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Quarterly Report on Labour Market
Developments in Ontario

- First Quarter, 1990 -



Labour Market Research
Ministry of Labour
May, 1990

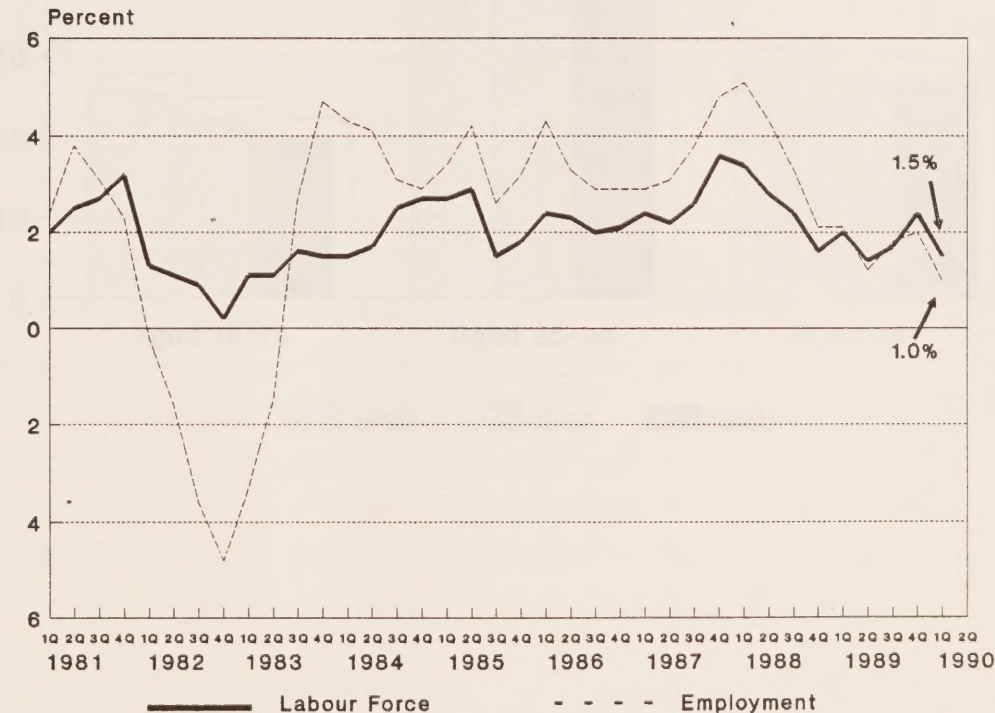
Note to Readers:

The quarterly estimates of growth or absolute changes presented in this report, unless otherwise specified, are calculated from the same quarter in the previous year.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Highlights	2
Labour Force	4
Employment	4
Unemployment	5
Comparison with Other Provinces	5
Special Report: Trends in the Occupational Mix of Ontario's Economy and Educational Attainment of the Labour Force	7
Appendix Tables	15

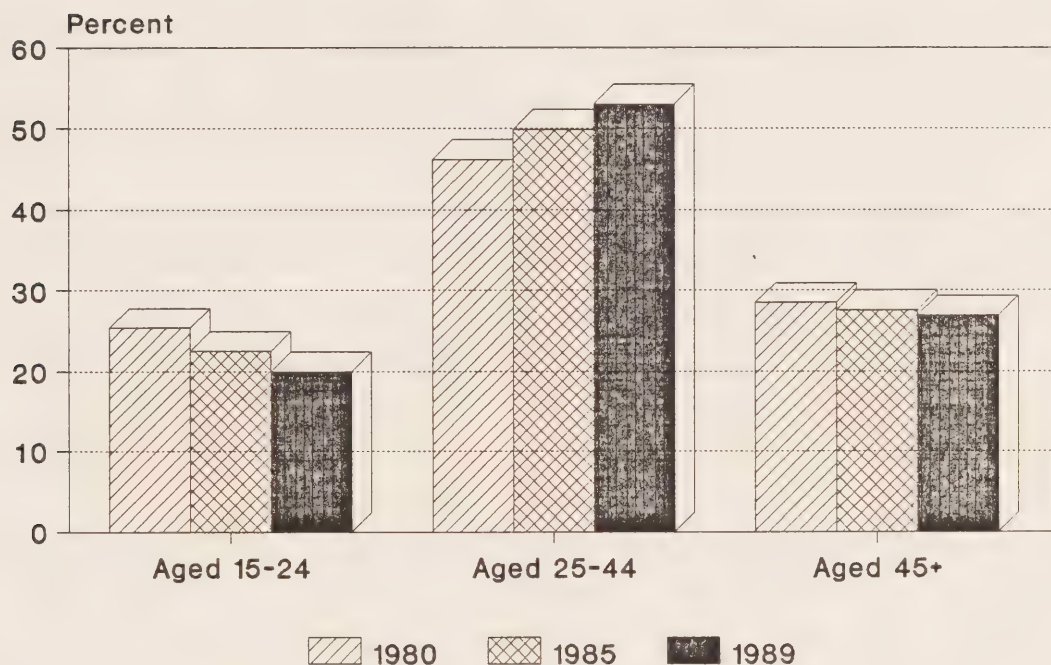
- CHART 1. RATE OF GROWTH IN THE LABOUR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT,
ONTARIO, 1981-1990



* The quarterly estimates of growth or absolute change presented in this report, unless otherwise specified, are calculated from the same quarter in the previous year.

- o Underlying the overall growth in the labour force in the first quarter were increases and decreases for different age groups which represent the continuation of longer term trends; the number of persons 25-44 years of age increased by 81,000 while the number of younger workers aged 15-24 declined by 34,000 in the first quarter of 1990.
- o During the 1980s a combination of factors -- primarily the post-war baby boomers moving into the older age cohorts and variations in labour force participation rates between age groups -- have brought a marked increase in the total labour force share of the 25-44 year olds and a substantial decline in the proportion of the labour force that consists of younger workers (see Chart 2).

CHART 2. PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF THE LABOUR FORCE BY AGE GROUPS, ONTARIO, SELECTED YEARS



Labour Force

The number of persons in Ontario's labour force increased by 76,000 to reach a level of 5,207,000 in the first quarter of 1990 (Appendix Table 1). In relative terms, this represents an increase of 1.5 percent on a year-over-year basis, a more moderate rate of growth in the labour force than in recent years.

Among different age-sex groups, prime-age workers (25-44) accounted for most of the labour force growth, with males and females in this age group contributing 35,000 and 46,000 respectively to the overall increase (Appendix Table 2). As well, there was a significant increase (29,000) in the number of persons 45 years of age and over as a result of growth in the size of this population group.

The youth (15-24) component of the labour force declined by 34,000 which is attributable to a decline in both the labour force source population and the labour force participation rate of this age group in the first quarter of 1990.

Employment

Comparing the first quarter of 1990 with the same quarter a year ago, employment in Ontario increased by 50,000 to a total of 4,886,000 workers (Appendix Table 3). This translates into a rate of increase of 1.0 percent and continues the pattern of more moderate growth in employment that emerged in the third quarter of 1988. Most of the gain in employment in the first quarter was concentrated in the full-time job category (47,000).

Underlying the overall increase in employment there were positive and negative changes across different age groups. Employment for prime-age workers (25-44) rose by 77,000. On the other hand, there was a substantial decline in employment for persons 15-24 years of

age (-47,000) in the first quarter of 1990 which reflects partly the drop in the number of younger persons in the work force.

Across industry sectors, the largest employment gain was in finance (41,000), followed by trade (18,000), service (16,000) and construction (15,000). The primary (excluding agriculture), manufacturing, transportation and public administration sectors recorded employment declines in the first quarter of 1990 (Appendix Table 4).

For metropolitan areas, Toronto led with the largest employment increase (21,000), followed by Hamilton (17,000). Among other areas, Windsor, Kitchener-Waterloo, Ottawa-Hull, and London experienced slight declines in employment (Appendix Table 5).

Unemployment

In the first quarter of 1990, unemployment increased by 25,000 relative to the same quarter a year ago, and the unemployment rate rose by 0.4 of a percentage point to 6.2 percent (Appendix Table 6). The rise in unemployment was more heavily concentrated among males (22,000) than females (5,000).

The average duration of unemployment declined slightly from 13.8 to 13.6 weeks between the first quarters of 1989 and 1990 (Appendix Table 7). Underlying this decline, there was a large increase (17,000) in the number of persons unemployed for 5-13 weeks compared to the 6,000 increase for persons in the long-term unemployment category (14 weeks or more), while there was little change in the number unemployed for short periods of time (4 weeks or less).

Comparison with Other Provinces

Across Canada, for the fourth consecutive quarter British Columbia and Alberta continued to record the largest declines in

unemployment, -35,000 and -10,000 respectively (Appendix Table 8). In contrast, the largest increases in unemployment were in Quebec (29,000) and Ontario (25,000). With respect to the incidence of unemployment, unemployment rates were highest in Prince Edward Island (19.2 percent) and Newfoundland (18.0 percent). Ontario continued to record the lowest unemployment rate (6.2 percent) compared with other Provinces.

In regards to employment, British Columbia and Alberta recorded the largest growth rates (3.4 and 3.1 percent respectively). In absolute terms, the largest gains in employment occurred in Ontario (50,000) and in British Columbia (47,000). With respect to labour force growth, Ontario again had the largest increase (76,000), followed by Quebec (51,000) and Alberta (27,000).

Special Report: Trends in the Occupational Mix of Ontario's Economy and Educational Attainment of the Labour Force

This report provides a summary analysis of long-term shifts in the occupational mix of Ontario's economy and the key factors underlying observed changes. As well, improvements in the educational attainment levels of Ontario's work force that have paralleled shifts in the occupational mix are outlined.

Key Factors Shaping the Demand for Labour

Three of the more important factors that shape the demand for labour over time include: shifts in the relative importance of industry sectors as sources of employment; changes in international trade patterns that lead to industrial restructuring; and technological innovations in the production of goods and services. The influences of these three factors are briefly discussed below.

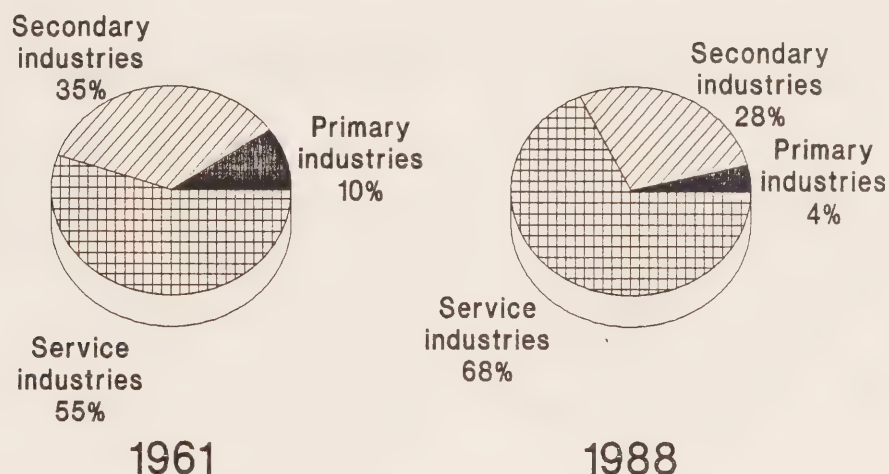
Shifts in Shares of Total Employment Across Industry Sectors

Economic progress over the long-term leads to changes in the shares of employment across industry sectors. The usual evolution is from an economy that depends heavily on agriculture and other primary-resource activities to one in which manufacturing becomes the most important source of job creation, and ultimately to one in which the service sector becomes the dominant employer.

Although by 1961 Ontario's economy had advanced to the point where large proportions of its output and employment were in the service sector, growth in the relative importance of employment in the service sector continued over the next twenty-five years. Between 1961 and 1988 the proportion of Ontario's work force employed in primary industries (agriculture, forestry and mining) fell from 10 to 4 per cent (see Chart 1). For the secondary industries (manufacturing, construction and utilities), the share of

employment also fell, even though the number employed in manufacturing rose by 408,000 from 1961 to 1988. Over this same period, the service sector showed the largest capacity for job creation: employment more than doubled, and the share of total employment moved upward from 55 to 68 per cent. Within the service sector, the categories of trade and of community, business, and personal services recorded the largest employment increases between 1961 and 1988, 491,000 and 1,115,000 respectively.

CHART 1. EMPLOYMENT SHARES BY SECTOR, ONTARIO, 1961 AND 1988



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey.

A key factor underlying these shifts in employment across sectors has been variation in productivity improvement. Between 1961 and 1988 productivity, as measured by output per employed person, in Ontario's primary and secondary sectors increased at a faster rate than the average for all industries and these two sectors' share of total employment fell. On the other hand, the service sector had the lowest productivity growth and the largest increase in employment share. Consequently, these shifts in employment shares across sectors do not imply parallel shifts in the shares of the

economy's output contributed by different sectors. In fact, between 1961 and 1988 while the primary industries' share of the economy's output dropped, output shares for both the secondary industries and the service sector increased.

The variations overtime in the shares of jobs in the economy across industry sectors outlined above, of course, have major implications for the demand for labour -- the tasks to be done and the skills required to do them -- because the mix of jobs differs markedly across industries.

International Trade and Industrial Restructuring

Industrial restructuring forced by tougher competition in the international market place for goods and services also affects the demand side of the labour market. Successive declines in tariff protection negotiated under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) have led to Ontario's firms becoming more open to international competition from countries at various levels of economic development:

- o Competition in labour intensive products based on very low labour costs (for example, Sri Lanka and Thailand).
- o Competition in highly standardized products based on low labour costs, importation of technology and capital investment (for example, South Korea and Mexico).
- o Competition in knowledge intensive and capital intensive products based on research and development and investments in high technology applications, education and training (for example, Japan, West Germany and United States).

Not surprisingly, imports of products for which low labour costs provide the basis for a competitive advantage -- leather products; footwear; spun yarn and cloth; and men's, boys', and women's clothing -- have increased their share of the market in Ontario. Further, in standardized products which require a higher level of capital investment but that have well-developed production technologies -- tires and tubes; tools and cutlery; small electrical appliances; and large durable consumer appliances -- import penetration of Ontario's domestic market has also increased. Manufacturers in these product lines are being forced to adjust by introducing measures to improve efficiency, concentrating on product lines in which a comparative advantage can be maintained or by moving resources to other economic activities.

The liberalization of international trade has a positive side too. It creates opportunities for Canadian manufacturers to expand exports in products for which comparative advantage is based not on low labour costs but on investment in design, development of sophisticated production technologies, and employment of well-trained and highly skilled workers. In this regard, Ontario's manufacturers have improved their trade balance in higher value-added products such as plastic pipe and pipe fittings; furniture and fixtures; fabricated structural metal; heating equipment; office, store, and business machines; and aircraft and aircraft parts. As industrial restructuring occurs, both the industrial mix and the mix of jobs in the economy changes.

Technological Innovations

Technological innovations introduced by firms to increase productivity, improve quality, and produce new goods and services also influence the mix of jobs in the economy. These innovations cover a wide range of technologies and applications -- from advanced mechanical equipment to biotechnology, lasers, and new-materials technologies. But those that are having the most wide-

reaching effects are applications of the microelectronic and computer based technologies.

Applications of these technologies are having profound effects on staffing patterns in firms and industries and some jobs decline and others increase in importance. Examples of jobs that have become less important are those in machining and processing of materials, handling and packaging of materials, telephone operators, mail and messenger services, statistical clerks and file clerks. In contrast, jobs that have increased in importance because of innovations in the production of goods and services include electronic data-processing equipment operators, electronic equipment installers and repairers, and systems analysts and computer programmers.

Changes in the Occupational Mix

The influences of the factors discussed above have brought about changes in the occupational mix of Ontario's economy. A comparison based on Census data for 1961 and 1986 reveals the broad outline of these shifts and indicates that over the long-term the job mix moves away from lower-skilled to higher-skilled jobs which require more advanced levels of education and training (see Table 1).

Between 1961 and 1986 the proportion of all jobs in the economy found in managerial positions, and in professional and technical jobs in natural sciences and engineering, social sciences, teaching, and medicine and health care increased substantially. On the negative side, the share of jobs accounted for by processing, material handling, machining and related occupations declined. This reflects both substantial productivity gains and changes in staffing patterns resulting from the diffusion of new technologies into the work place. As well, the decline of some goods producing industries in the face of tougher competition from offshore producers has also been a factor. Reductions in the

shares of jobs in the economy in construction and in primary industries have also occurred which reflects partly substantial productivity gains.

TABLE 1. SHARES OF THE LABOUR FORCE FOR SELECTED OCCUPATIONS
ONTARIO, 1961 AND 1986

Occupation	Percentage of total labour force	
	1961	1986
Managerial, administrative, and related	3.3	9.0
Professional and technical		
Natural sciences, engineering, and mathematics	2.6	4.1
Social sciences and related	0.6	2.0
Teaching and related	2.7	4.1
Medicine and health	2.9	4.6
Clerical and related	16.9	19.6
Sales	11.8	10.6
Service	13.4	12.6
Processing and material handling	7.4	5.3
Machining and related	3.9	3.0
Product fabricating, assembling, and repairing	9.1	9.0
Construction trades	8.3	5.6
Transport equipment operating	4.0	3.4
Primary		
Agriculture	8.4	3.3
Other	1.6	0.6

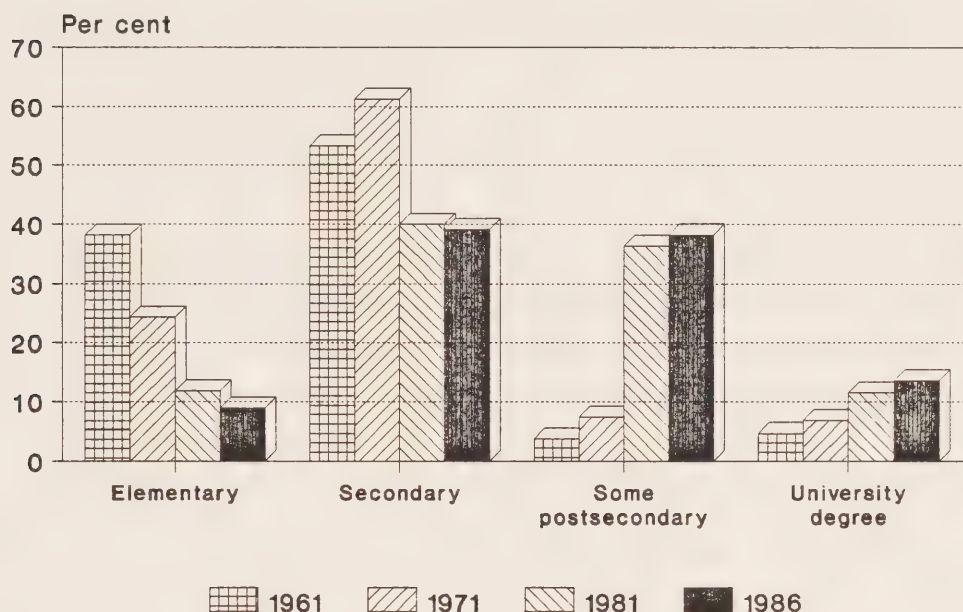
Note: Data are for the experienced labour force only, that is, they exclude labour force entrants who had not found a job at the time of enumeration.

Source: Based on data from Statistics Canada, Occupational Trends, 1961 and 1986, catalogue no. 93-151

Changes in Educational Attainment

Paralleling the observed shifts in the occupational mix over time, there have also been significant increases in the educational attainment levels of Ontario's labour force. This is clearly evident from the comparison shown in Chart 2 which is based on Census data for the years 1961, 1971, 1981 and 1986.

CHART 2. DISTRIBUTION OF THE LABOUR FORCE BY LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, ONTARIO, 1961-1986



Note: Elementary includes persons who have 8 years of education or less.

Secondary includes persons who either completed or had some secondary education.

Some Postsecondary includes persons who have taken a postsecondary education or formal training program but without a university degree.

University Degree includes persons who completed university education with degrees.

Source: Statistics Canada, Census data.

Over the twenty five year period following 1961, persons in the labour force with an elementary school education or less declined from more than one in three to fewer than one in ten. The proportion who had attended secondary school (grades 9 to 13) rose eight percentage points between 1961 and 1971 and then declined sharply in subsequent years as the proportions in the some postsecondary education and university degree categories showed large gains. In 1961 only four per cent of individuals in the labour force had some formal postsecondary education or training and five percent had a university degree. By 1986 these proportions had increased to 38 and 14 per cent respectively.

Summary

Over the long-term, economic growth is synonymous with changes in the job mix of the economy that are generated by shifts in industry employment growth patterns, industrial restructuring, and technological innovations. During the quarter century from 1961 to 1986, the occupational mix in Ontario's economy has shifted towards jobs that require higher levels of education and training. Paralleling this trend on the demand side of the labour market, there has been substantial improvement in the educational attainment levels of Ontario's labour force.

APPENDIX TABLES

LIST OF APPENDIX TABLES

1. Labour Force Characteristics of the Population by Sex: Ontario and Canada
2. Labour Force Participation Rates and Labour Force by Sex and Age: Ontario
3. Full-Time and Part-Time Employment by Sex and Age: Ontario
4. Employment by Industry: Ontario
5. Labour Force, Employment, Unemployment and Unemployment Rate by Metropolitan Area: Ontario
6. Unemployment Rate and Unemployment by Sex and Age: Ontario
7. Duration of Unemployment: Ontario
8. Labour Force, Employment, Unemployment and Unemployment Rate by Province

TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION BY SEX: ONTARIO AND CANADA

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1989				1990				1Q. 1989/1Q. 1990	
	1988	1989	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
ONTARIO	(T H O U S A N D S)											
Population 15 yrs. & over	7357	7469	7424	7454	7484	7515	7542				118	1.6
Males	3579	3636	3613	3628	3643	3658	3670				57	1.6
Females	3778	3834	3811	3826	3841	3857	3872				61	1.6
Labour Force	5118	5214	5131	5215	5291	5218	5207				76	1.5
Males	2815	2866	2811	2869	2929	2858	2839				28	1.0
Females	2303	2347	2320	2346	2362	2360	2368				48	2.1
Participation Rate (%)	69.6	69.8	69.1	70.0	70.7	69.4	69.0				-0.1	—
Males	78.7	78.8	77.8	79.1	80.4	78.1	77.3				-0.4	—
Females	61.0	61.2	60.9	61.3	61.5	61.2	61.2				0.3	—
Employment	4862	4949	4836	4959	5045	4958	4886				50	1.0
Males	2688	2730	2646	2739	2814	2721	2653				7	0.3
Females	2174	2219	2190	2219	2231	2237	2233				43	2.0
Unemployment	256	264	296	256	246	261	321				25	8.6
Males	128	136	164	130	114	137	186				22	13.2
Females	128	128	131	127	132	124	135				5	3.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.0	5.1	5.8	4.9	4.6	5.0	6.2				0.4	—
Males	4.5	4.7	5.8	4.5	3.9	4.8	6.5				0.7	—
Females	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.2	5.7				0.1	—
CANADA												
Population 15 yrs. & over	19890	20141	20038	20103	20174	20248	20316				278	1.4
Males	9692	9814	9764	9795	9831	9867	9901				137	1.4
Females	10197	10326	10274	10307	10343	10380	10415				141	1.4
Labour Force	13275	13503	13215	13558	13794	13445	13403				188	1.4
Males	7422	7525	7344	7577	7730	7449	7388				44	0.6
Females	5853	5978	5871	5982	6064	5996	6015				144	2.5
Participation Rate (%)	66.7	67.0	66.0	67.4	68.4	66.4	66.0				0.0	—
Males	76.6	76.7	75.2	77.3	78.6	75.5	74.6				-0.6	—
Females	57.4	57.9	57.1	58.0	58.6	57.8	57.8				0.6	—
Employment	12244	12486	12095	12533	12834	12480	12270				175	1.4
Males	6876	6977	6709	7017	7256	6927	6731				22	0.3
Females	5368	5508	5386	5516	5578	5552	5539				153	2.8
Unemployment	1031	1018	1120	1025	960	965	1133				13	1.2
Males	546	548	635	560	474	522	656				22	3.4
Females	485	470	485	465	486	444	477				-8	-1.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.8	7.5	8.5	7.6	7.0	7.2	8.5				0.0	—
Males	7.4	7.3	8.6	7.4	6.1	7.0	8.9				0.2	—
Females	8.3	7.9	8.3	7.8	8.0	7.4	7.9				-0.3	—

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, The Labour Force, Cat. No. 71-001

NOTES: All estimates presented in the tables are actual estimates. They are not adjusted for seasonal variation. Quarterly averages of participation rate are derived from quarterly averages of the labour force as a percentage of quarterly averages of the source population (15 years and over). Quarterly averages of unemployment rate are derived from quarterly averages of unemployment as a percentage of quarterly averages of the labour force.

TABLE 2. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES AND LABOUR FORCE BY SEX & AGE: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1 9 8 9				1 9 9 0				1Q. 1989/1Q. 1990	
	1988	1989	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
(P E R C E N T)												
PARTICIPATION RATES	69.6	69.8	69.1	70.0	70.7	69.4	69.0				-0.1	—
Males	78.7	78.8	77.8	79.1	80.4	78.1	77.3				-0.4	—
15-24	75.0	76.1	71.5	77.1	83.0	72.8	70.1				-1.4	—
15-19	63.5	65.2	58.7	64.6	75.6	61.8	59.0				0.3	—
20-24	85.5	86.2	83.2	88.7	89.8	83.0	80.4				-2.8	—
25-44	96.1	96.1	95.6	96.2	96.3	96.1	95.3				-0.3	—
25-34	95.8	96.1	95.2	96.2	96.7	96.0	95.0				-0.2	—
35-44	96.4	96.1	96.2	96.1	96.0	96.3	95.6				-0.6	—
45 +	61.0	60.7	61.0	60.7	60.9	60.5	60.6				-0.4	—
45-54	93.8	93.2	93.3	92.3	94.5	92.9	90.9				-2.4	—
55-64	71.2	71.6	73.5	72.7	69.9	70.2	72.2				-1.3	—
65 +	12.6	12.2	10.8	11.7	12.9	13.3	14.2				3.4	—
Females	61.0	61.2	60.9	61.3	61.5	61.2	61.2				0.3	—
15-24	71.4	71.5	68.7	72.7	76.1	68.5	67.7				-1.0	—
15-19	63.1	63.3	58.8	63.4	70.8	60.3	58.3				-0.5	—
20-24	78.7	78.9	77.7	81.2	80.8	75.9	76.2				-1.5	—
25-44	79.4	80.2	80.1	79.4	79.7	81.6	80.8				0.8	—
25-34	78.0	79.3	79.5	78.2	78.1	81.3	80.5				1.0	—
35-44	81.1	81.3	80.8	80.8	81.6	81.9	81.3				0.5	—
45 +	37.2	37.0	37.6	37.6	36.2	36.9	38.0				0.4	—
45-54	71.6	73.4	73.5	74.2	72.6	73.2	73.8				0.3	—
55-64	41.1	38.5	40.1	38.8	36.2	38.8	41.0				0.9	—
65 +	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.7	3.9	4.7				0.3	—
(T H O U S A N D S)												
LABOUR FORCE	5118	5214	5131	5215	5291	5218	5207				76	1.5
Males	2815	2866	2811	2869	2929	2858	2839				28	1.0
15-24	549	546	516	554	594	519	498				-18	-3.6
15-19	222	225	204	224	261	213	202				-1	-0.7
20-24	327	321	312	331	333	306	295				-17	-5.4
25-44	1448	1489	1467	1486	1499	1505	1502				35	2.4
25-34	782	803	789	802	810	809	804				16	2.0
35-44	666	687	678	684	688	696	697				19	2.8
45 +	818	831	828	828	836	834	839				11	1.4
45-54	458	469	464	462	477	472	465				1	0.1
55-64	307	310	318	315	303	304	312				-6	-2.0
65 +	53	53	46	50	56	58	63				17	36.2
Females	2303	2347	2320	2346	2362	2360	2368				48	2.1
15-24	507	496	480	505	526	472	464				-16	-3.3
15-19	209	208	194	208	232	197	190				-3	-1.7
20-24	298	288	287	297	294	274	274				-13	-4.4
25-44	1232	1277	1263	1261	1274	1312	1308				46	3.6
25-34	656	678	676	668	670	700	696				20	3.0
35-44	576	599	587	593	604	612	613				26	4.4
45 +	564	574	578	580	563	576	596				18	3.1
45-54	354	373	370	376	370	376	381				12	3.2
55-64	187	175	182	176	164	176	186				4	2.0
65 +	23	26	26	28	28	23	28				2	9.0

TABLE 3. FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT BY SEX & AGE: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1 9 8 9				1 9 9 0				1Q. 1989/1Q. 1990	
	1988	1989	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
(T H O U S A N D S)												
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	4862	4949	4836	4959	5045	4958	4886				50	1.0
Full-time Employment	4105	4182	4025	4193	4375	4138	4072				47	1.2
Part-time Employment	758	767	811	766	671	820	814				3	0.4
MALES	2688	2730	2646	2739	2814	2721	2653				7	0.3
Full-time Employment	2474	2507	2406	2518	2635	2470	2403				-3	-0.1
Part-time Employment	213	223	240	221	180	251	250				10	4.2
15-24 years	501	499	464	507	556	471	437				-27	-5.8
Full-time Employment	344	338	285	342	430	293	261				-24	-8.4
Part-time Employment	157	162	178	165	126	177	176				-2	-1.1
25-44 years	1393	1426	1388	1427	1445	1444	1418				30	2.2
Full-time Employment	1372	1405	1363	1408	1430	1417	1390				27	2.0
Part-time Employment	21	21	25	19	15	27	29				4	16.0
45 years and over	794	805	795	805	814	806	797				2	0.3
Full-time Employment	759	765	757	768	775	760	753				-4	-0.5
Part-time Employment	36	40	38	37	39	47	45				7	18.4
FEMALES	2174	2219	2190	2219	2231	2237	2233				43	2.0
Full-time Employment	1630	1675	1619	1675	1740	1667	1669				50	3.1
Part-time Employment	544	544	571	545	490	569	564				-7	-1.2
15-24 years	468	459	446	469	485	437	426				-20	-4.5
Full-time Employment	284	272	239	281	333	235	232				-7	-2.9
Part-time Employment	184	187	206	188	152	202	194				-12	-5.8
25-44 years	1166	1207	1191	1189	1202	1247	1238				47	3.9
Full-time Employment	948	984	972	960	992	1012	1006				34	3.5
Part-time Employment	218	223	218	230	210	235	232				14	6.4
45 years and over	540	553	553	562	544	553	569				16	2.9
Full-time Employment	398	419	407	434	415	421	430				23	5.7
Part-time Employment	143	134	146	128	129	132	139				-7	-4.8

TABLE 4. EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1 9 8 9				1 9 9 0				1Q. 1989/1Q. 1990	
	1988	1989	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
	(T H O U S A N D S)											
Industry	4862	4949	4836	4959	5045	4958	4886				50	1.0
Agriculture	112	118	97	116	143	115	100				3	3.4
Other Primary	58	53	57	57	52	46	48				-9	-16.3
Manufacturing	1028	1030	1012	1027	1056	1025	990				-22	-2.2
Construction	290	327	290	312	350	355	305				15	5.2
Transportation	325	365	357	379	368	355	350				-7	-2.1
Trade	853	822	823	834	817	814	841				18	2.1
Finance	326	318	301	315	323	335	342				41	13.5
Service	1571	1607	1604	1594	1598	1631	1620				16	1.0
Public Administration	298	310	294	324	337	283	291				-3	-1.0

TABLE 5. LABOUR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT & UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
BY METROPOLITAN AREA: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1 9 8 9				1 9 9 0				1Q.1989/1Q.1990	
	1988	1989	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
(T H O U S A N D S)												
Ottawa-Hull												
Labour Force	473	474	478	466	478	473	473				-5	-1.0
Employment	450	445	448	439	449	445	445				-3	-0.7
Unemployment	24	28	29	26	30	28	28				-1	-4.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.0	6.0	6.2	5.6	6.2	6.1	5.9				-0.3	—
Sudbury												
Labour Force	66	66	65	67	67	66	69				5	7.2
Employment	60	61	60	62	60	61	64				4	6.1
Unemployment	6	5	5	5	7	5	5				0	6.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.8	7.9	7.5	7.1	9.4	7.5	7.7				0.2	—
Oshawa												
Labour Force	101	104	98	103	106	107	107				9	9.5
Employment	95	99	92	100	103	103	100				8	8.3
Unemployment	5	4	6	4	—	4	7				1	23.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.2	4.1	5.8	3.7	—	3.7	6.5				0.7	—
Toronto												
Labour Force	1964	2021	1995	2026	2047	2015	2021				26	1.3
Employment	1892	1940	1907	1945	1975	1932	1928				21	1.1
Unemployment	72	81	88	81	72	83	93				5	6.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.7	4.0	4.4	4.0	3.5	4.1	4.6				0.3	—
Hamilton												
Labour Force	323	329	321	327	331	337	335				15	4.6
Employment	304	312	302	309	313	325	318				17	5.5
Unemployment	19	17	19	19	18	13	17				-2	-8.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.7	5.1	5.8	5.7	5.3	3.7	5.1				-0.8	—
St. Catharines-Niagara												
Labour Force	156	151	147	149	156	152	156				9	6.3
Employment	146	140	132	140	147	142	144				12	8.8
Unemployment	10	11	15	9	9	10	12				-2	-15.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.4	7.2	9.9	6.6	5.9	6.6	7.9				-2.0	—
London												
Labour Force	168	172	168	173	177	170	165				-3	-1.6
Employment	161	165	159	166	171	163	156				-3	-1.9
Unemployment	7	7	9	7	6	7	9				0	0.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.4	4.2	5.2	3.9	3.4	4.2	5.5				0.3	—
Windsor												
Labour Force	134	138	138	145	139	129	132				-6	-4.6
Employment	124	127	127	134	128	118	117				-9	-7.4
Unemployment	11	11	12	10	12	11	14				2	19.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.9	8.1	8.4	7.3	8.4	8.6	11.0				2.6	—
Kitchener-Waterloo												
Labour Force	185	191	190	188	193	193	186				-4	-1.9
Employment	176	182	178	179	185	185	174				-4	-2.1
Unemployment	9	9	12	9	8	8	12				0	0.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.1	4.9	6.3	4.7	4.3	4.2	6.4				0.1	—
Thunder Bay												
Labour Force	65	64	64	64	64	66	66				2	3.1
Employment	61	61	60	60	61	62	60				0	-0.6
Unemployment	4	—	—	4	—	4	5				—	—
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.1	—	—	6.3	—	6.1	8.4				—	—

TABLE 6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE & UNEMPLOYMENT BY SEX & AGE: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE			
	1988	1989	1989				1990				1Q. 1989/1Q. 1990			
			I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%		
			(P E R C E N T)											
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES	5.0	5.1	5.8	4.9	4.6	5.0	6.2					0.4	—	
Males	4.5	4.7	5.8	4.5	3.9	4.8	6.5					0.7	—	
15-24	8.8	8.5	10.1	8.5	6.4	9.4	12.1					2.0	—	
15-19	11.1	10.7	12.6	10.0	8.3	12.5	14.0					1.4	—	
20-24	7.2	7.0	8.5	7.6	4.9	7.2	10.7					2.2	—	
25-44	3.8	4.2	5.4	4.0	3.6	4.1	5.5					0.1	—	
25-34	4.5	5.1	6.9	4.7	4.1	4.8	6.9					0.0	—	
35-44	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.3	4.0					0.5	—	
45 +	3.1	3.1	4.0	2.8	2.6	3.2	5.0					1.0	—	
45-54	2.5	2.8	3.7	2.2	2.0	3.1	5.2					1.5	—	
55-64	3.8	3.9	4.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	5.3					0.6	—	
65 +	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					—	—	
Females	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.2	5.7					0.1	—	
15-24	7.7	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.8	7.5	8.2					0.9	—	
15-19	8.8	9.0	9.0	8.7	10.2	7.8	10.5					1.5	—	
20-24	6.9	6.4	6.2	6.3	5.9	7.3	6.6					0.4	—	
25-44	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.0	5.4					-0.3	—	
25-34	5.8	6.5	7.0	6.9	6.4	5.7	5.6					-1.4	—	
35-44	4.8	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.1	5.1					0.9	—	
45 +	4.1	3.7	4.2	3.1	3.4	4.0	4.5					0.3	—	
45-54	4.4	3.8	4.3	3.2	3.7	3.9	4.5					0.2	—	
55-64	4.0	3.8	4.8	—	2.8	4.4	5.2					0.4	—	
65 +	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					—	—	
				(T H O U S A N D S)										
UNEMPLOYMENT	256	264	296	256	246	261	321					25	8.6	
Males	128	136	164	130	114	137	186					22	13.2	
15-24	48	47	52	47	38	49	60					8	14.6	
15-19	25	24	26	22	22	27	28					3	10.4	
20-24	24	23	27	25	16	22	32					5	18.8	
25-44	55	63	79	59	54	61	83					5	5.9	
25-34	35	41	55	38	33	39	55					1	1.2	
35-44	20	22	24	22	20	23	28					4	16.7	
45 +	25	26	33	23	22	27	42					9	28.3	
45-54	11	13	17	10	10	15	24					7	40.4	
55-64	12	12	15	11	11	11	17					2	11.1	
65 +	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					—	—	
Females	128	128	131	127	132	124	135					5	3.6	
15-24	39	37	35	36	41	35	38					3	8.6	
15-19	18	19	17	18	24	15	20					3	15.4	
20-24	20	18	18	19	17	20	18					0	1.9	
25-44	66	70	72	72	72	65	71					-1	-1.4	
25-34	38	44	47	46	43	40	39					-8	-17.0	
35-44	28	26	25	26	29	25	31					7	27.0	
45 +	23	21	24	18	19	23	27					3	11.1	
45-54	16	14	16	12	14	15	17					1	6.3	
55-64	7	7	9	—	5	8	10					1	11.5	
65 +	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					—	—	

TABLE 7. DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1989				1990				1Q. 1989/1Q. 1990	
	1988	1989	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
(T H O U S A N D S)												
All Ages	256	264	296	256	246	261	321				25	8.6
4 weeks or less	97	99	106	92	95	104	109				3	2.8
5 - 13 weeks	75	77	89	71	66	82	106				17	19.1
14 weeks and over	76	80	93	83	73	70	99				6	6.5
Average duration (weeks)	13.4	13.5	13.8	13.7	13.7	12.7	13.6				-0.2	—
15 - 24 Years	87	84	87	84	79	84	98				11	12.6
4 weeks or less	41	42	40	42	42	43	37				-3	-7.5
5 - 13 weeks	26	25	29	22	23	27	34				5	17.2
14 weeks and over	16	14	17	16	11	13	25				8	47.1
Average duration (weeks)	8.7	8.6	9.4	8.7	7.7	8.2	10.6				1.2	—
15 - 19 Years	43	43	43	40	45	42	49				6	14.0
4 weeks or less	23	24	23	23	25	23	21				-2	-8.7
5 - 13 weeks	13	13	12	11	14	14	18				6	50.0
14 weeks and over	6	5	7	—	5	—	9				2	28.6
Average duration (weeks)	7.0	7.1	7.6	6.8	6.8	7.2	9.2				1.6	—
20 - 24 Years	44	41	44	44	34	42	49				5	11.4
4 weeks or less	18	18	17	19	17	20	16				-1	-5.9
5 - 13 weeks	13	12	17	11	10	12	16				-1	-5.9
14 weeks and over	10	9	9	11	6	8	16				7	77.8
Average duration (weeks)	10.4	10.1	11.5	10.6	9.0	9.2	12.1				0.6	—
25 - 44 Years	121	133	150	131	126	127	154				4	2.7
4 weeks or less	41	44	49	38	43	45	49				0	0.0
5 - 13 weeks	36	39	44	39	32	41	52				8	18.2
14 weeks and over	40	46	53	50	44	37	48				-5	-9.4
Average duration (weeks)	14.2	14.5	15.2	15.0	15.1	12.5	13.1				-2.1	—
45 Years and over	48	47	58	41	41	50	69				11	19.0
4 weeks or less	15	14	17	11	11	15	22				5	29.4
5 - 13 weeks	13	13	15	10	11	14	19				4	26.7
14 weeks and over	20	19	23	18	16	19	26				3	13.0
Average duration (weeks)	19.9	19.3	17.0	20.2	20.6	20.7	18.6				1.6	—

TABLE 8. LABOUR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY PROVINCE

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1 9 8 9				1 9 9 0				1Q. 1989/1Q. 1990	
	1988	1989	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
(T H O U S A N D S)												
ONTARIO												
Labour Force	5118	5214	5131	5215	5291	5218	5207				76	1.5
Employment	4862	4949	4836	4959	5045	4958	4886				50	1.0
Unemployment	256	264	296	256	246	261	321				25	8.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.0	5.1	5.8	4.9	4.6	5.0	6.2				0.4	—
Newfoundland												
Labour Force	231	238	217	242	261	233	225				7	3.4
Employment	193	201	179	204	223	197	184				5	2.8
Unemployment	38	38	38	38	38	37	40				3	7.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	16.4	15.8	17.3	15.7	14.7	15.7	18.0				0.6	—
P. E. I.												
Labour Force	62	63	60	64	67	61	61				1	1.1
Employment	54	54	50	56	59	52	49				-2	-3.3
Unemployment	8	9	10	8	8	10	12				2	16.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	13.0	14.1	16.7	12.4	11.5	16.3	19.2				2.6	—
Nova Scotia												
Labour Force	408	414	398	416	431	411	407				9	2.2
Employment	366	373	356	375	390	372	358				2	0.7
Unemployment	42	41	43	41	40	39	49				6	14.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	10.2	9.9	10.7	9.9	9.4	9.6	12.0				1.2	—
New Brunswick												
Labour Force	318	325	306	329	343	322	315				9	2.9
Employment	280	284	264	286	304	284	272				8	3.0
Unemployment	38	41	42	42	39	39	43				1	1.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	12.0	12.5	13.8	12.9	11.3	12.0	13.7				-0.2	—
Quebec												
Labour Force	3311	3343	3267	3362	3419	3322	3318				51	1.6
Employment	3001	3031	2936	3038	3122	3028	2958				21	0.7
Unemployment	311	311	331	324	297	294	360				29	8.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.4	9.3	10.1	9.6	8.7	8.8	10.9				0.7	—
Manitoba												
Labour Force	535	538	534	541	548	530	535				1	0.2
Employment	494	498	488	501	512	490	494				6	1.2
Unemployment	42	41	46	40	36	40	41				-5	-10.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.8	7.5	8.6	7.5	6.6	7.6	7.7				-0.9	—
Saskatchewan												
Labour Force	488	482	475	485	495	473	470				-5	-1.0
Employment	451	446	432	448	463	441	431				-1	-0.2
Unemployment	37	36	43	37	32	32	39				-4	-9.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.5	7.4	9.0	7.6	6.5	6.8	8.2				-0.8	—
Alberta												
Labour Force	1289	1308	1276	1314	1336	1304	1303				27	2.1
Employment	1186	1214	1172	1220	1243	1219	1209				36	3.1
Unemployment	103	94	104	93	93	85	95				-10	-9.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.0	7.2	8.2	7.1	6.9	6.5	7.3				-0.9	—
British Columbia												
Labour Force	1514	1578	1551	1591	1603	1568	1562				12	0.8
Employment	1358	1435	1383	1446	1471	1438	1430				47	3.4
Unemployment	157	144	168	145	133	129	133				-35	-20.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	10.3	9.1	10.8	9.1	8.3	8.2	8.5				-2.3	—
CANADA												
Labour Force	13275	13503	13215	13558	13794	13445	13403				188	1.4
Employment	12244	12486	12095	12533	12834	12480	12270				175	1.4
Unemployment	1031	1018	1120	1025	960	965	1133				13	1.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.8	7.5	8.5	7.6	7.0	7.2	8.5				0.0	—

Quarterly Report on Labour Market
Developments in Ontario

- Second Quarter, 1990 -



Labour Market Research
Ministry of Labour
August, 1990

Note to Readers: The quarterly estimates of growth or absolute changes presented in this report, unless otherwise specified, are calculated from the same quarter in the previous year.

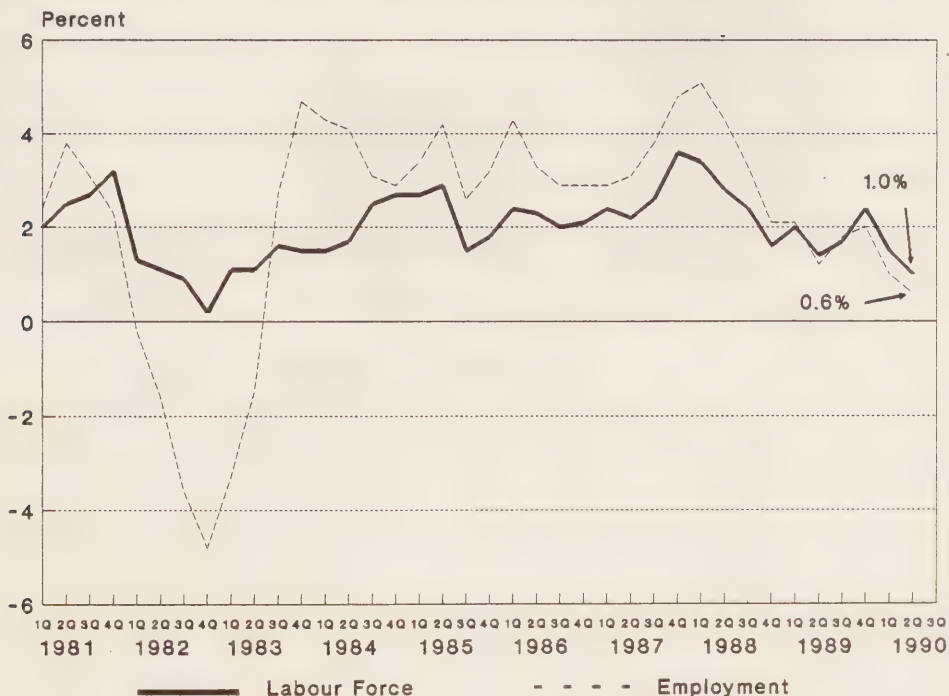
TABLE OF CONTENTS

Highlights	2
Labour Force	4
Employment	4
Unemployment	5
Comparison with Other Provinces	5
Special Report: Trends in Employment and Output in the Manufacturing Sector	6
Appendix Tables	12

Highlights*

- o In the second quarter of 1990 relative to the same quarter a year ago, Ontario's labour force and employment increased by 1.0 and 0.6 percent respectively, which continues a pattern of much more moderate rates of growth that emerged in 1989 (see Chart 1).
- o With employment growth falling below labour force growth, Ontario's unemployment rate rose to 5.4 percent in the second quarter of 1990 compared to 4.9 percent in the second quarter last year.
- o In absolute terms, there was a net increase of 54,000 in the number of persons in the labour force which was based primarily on a substantial rise in the number of workers in the 25-44 age category (81,000) and a decline in the number of 15-24 year olds in the labour force (-36,000) in the second quarter of 1990.
- o On a year-over-year basis, the gain in employment of 27,000 in the second quarter of 1990 was concentrated heavily in the part-time job category (22,000).

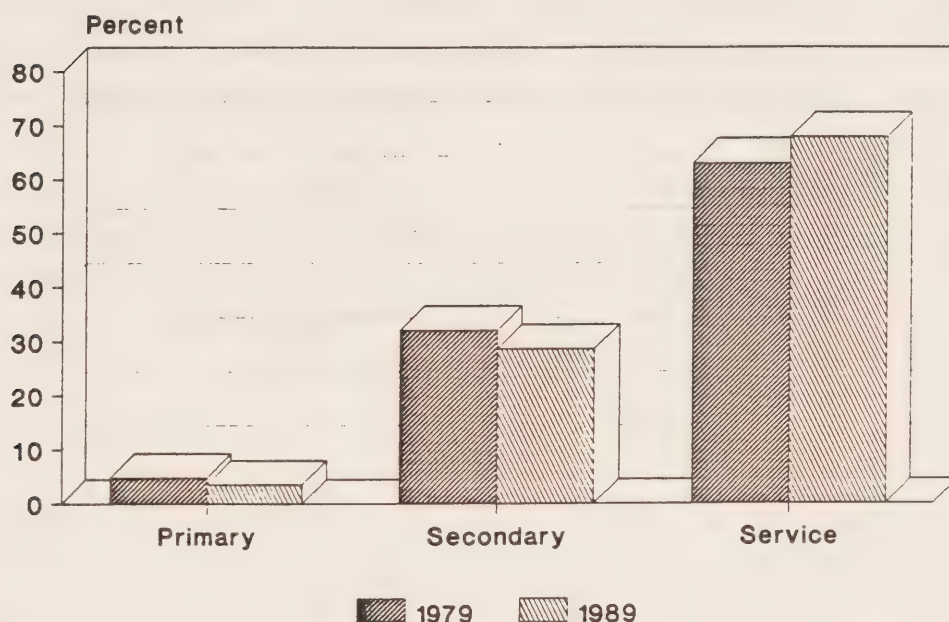
CHART 1. RATE OF GROWTH IN THE LABOUR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT
ONTARIO, 1981-1990



* The quarterly estimates of growth or absolute change presented in this report, unless otherwise specified, are calculated from the same quarter in the previous year.

- o Across industry sectors, the most important sources of job creation in the second quarter were the community, business and personal service industries (57,000) and the finance sector (27,000); manufacturing, transportation and primary industry sectors posted declines in employment.
- o While the variations observed in the short-term in job creation across industry sectors reflect changes in the pace of economic growth, in the longer-term the trend towards the service sector rather than the goods producing sector being the most important source of jobs creation continues. Between 1979 and 1989 employment in the service sector as a proportion of total employment increased from 63.1 to 67.9 percent (see Chart 2).

**CHART 2. SHARES OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY SECTOR
ONTARIO, 1979-1989**



Labour Force

Ontario's labour force increased by 54,000 to reach a level of 5,269,000 in the second quarter of 1990 compared to the same quarter a year ago, an increase of 1.0 percent in relative terms (Appendix Table 1). Underlying this growth were increases and decreases for different groups in the population. Persons 25-44 years of age accounted for most of the labour force growth with males and females in this age category contributing 29,000 and 52,000 respectively. There was also an increase of 16,000 for persons 45-54 years of age in the labour force. For males, these increases reflect growth in the size of the labour force source population, while for females the increases are based on a combination of growth in the labour force source population and a rise in labour force participation rates (Appendix Table 2).

The youth (15-24) component of the labour force declined by 36,000 in the second quarter of 1990. This reflects a decline in both the underlying source population and the labour force participation rate for this age group.

Employment

Employment in Ontario rose by 0.6 percent in the second quarter of 1990 to reach a level of 4,986,000 (Appendix Table 3). This represents a continuation of a slower pace of job creation that emerged in recent quarters. Most of the second quarter gain in employment was in the part-time job category, 22,000 out of a total rise in employment of 27,000.

Employment for females moved up by 47,000 while the number of employed males declined by 20,000 in the second quarter of 1990. The largest increase in employment (71,000) was among persons 25-44 years of age which was offset by a decline of 44,000 in employment for 15-24 year olds, a decline that was mainly in the full-time job category.

Across industry sectors, employment increases were recorded in the community, business and personal service (57,000) and finance (27,000) sectors, but there was a substantial decline in the manufacturing sector (-56,000) (Appendix Table 4). Employment declines also occurred in the transportation and primary industries in the second quarter of 1990.

For metropolitan areas, Ottawa-Hull recorded the largest employment increase (25,000), while Windsor and London experienced slight declines (Appendix Table 5).

Unemployment

The overall unemployment rate rose to 5.4 percent in the second quarter of 1990, up from 4.9 percent in the second quarter a year ago (Appendix Table 6). The number of unemployed rose by 28,000, an increase that was more heavily concentrated among males (23,000) than females (4,000).

The average duration of unemployment rose from 13.7 to 14.0 weeks between the second quarters of 1989 and 1990 (Appendix Table 7).

Comparison with Other Provinces

Across Canada, Quebec and British Columbia had the largest employment gains, 63,000 and 36,000 respectively. With respect to unemployment, for the fifth consecutive quarter British Columbia and Alberta posted the largest declines, -22,000 and -7,000 respectively, while the largest increase in unemployment (28,000) was recorded in Ontario (Appendix Table 8).

In regards to labour force growth, the largest increase was in Quebec (57,000), followed by Ontario (54,000).

Special Report: Trends in Employment and Output in the Manufacturing Sector

Introduction

This report provides a brief review of trends in employment and output in Ontario's and Canada's manufacturing sector and in the contribution of manufacturing industries to the total number of jobs and output of the economy. As well, shifts in the industrial composition of employment within Ontario's manufacturing sector are examined.

For Ontario, manufacturing industries accounted for approximately a quarter of the economy's output (real GDP) in 1989 and were the source of over one million jobs. Within the national context, approximately 52 per cent of Canada's manufacturing activity is concentrated in Ontario.

In addition, many of Ontario's manufacturers are highly reliant on international trade. As of 1987, the estimated value of total exports by Ontario's manufacturers to other countries amounted to \$58.5 billion, while the province imported manufacturing goods worth \$68.9 billion. The United States is Ontario's principal trading partner for manufacturing goods, accounting for about 90 per cent of total export sales in 1987. Consequently, with tariff protections declining there has been a substantial amount of industrial restructuring and employment changes across industries in Ontario's manufacturing sector in recent years as firms seek to maintain or improve their competitive positions.

Trends in Manufacturing Employment and Output

As of 1989, total employment in Ontario's manufacturing industries was 1,030,000, up from a cyclical low of 934,000 in 1983. If one

ignores cyclical patterns, however, the level of employment in the manufacturing sector has been very stable.

After the severe economic downturn in the early 1980s growth in employment and output turned positive, but employment in 1989 in Ontario's manufacturing sector was just close to its peak 1981 pre-recession level. In contrast, manufacturing output in real terms increased by about 42 per cent between 1983 and 1989 (see Table 1).

Table 1
Estimates of Employment and Output in the
Manufacturing Sector, Ontario and Canada
1979 to 1989

	<u>Ontario</u>		<u>Canada</u>	
	Employment	Output	Employment	Output
	(000's)	(Millions)	(000's)	(Millions)
1979	1,007	31,828	2,071	62,310
1980	1,009	29,231	2,111	59,518
1981	1,036	30,950	2,124	61,709
1982	952	27,272	1,928	53,755
1983	934	29,952	1,879	57,230
1984	983	34,823	1,954	64,598
1985	1,000	37,082	1,960	68,235
1986	1,012	37,966	1,989	69,016
1987	1,033	39,597	2,018	73,000
1988	1,028	41,895	2,104	77,428
1989	1,030	42,494	2,126	78,917

Note: Output is measured in real GDP in 1981 dollars

Source: Output estimates from the Conference Board of Canada and employment estimates from Statistics Canada, The Labour Force, Cat. No. 71-001.

The marked difference between increases in output and employment reflects efficiencies gained through downsizing and the adoption of new technologies to improve productivity and product quality. As shown in Table 2, manufacturing output in Ontario increased at

an annual rate of 3.4 per cent over the past ten years. A very substantial part of this growth is attributable to productivity improvement, 2.4 per cent per year, which translates into a much lower employment growth rate of 0.9 per cent per year. These relationships are also observed for Canada's total manufacturing sector, although rates of growth in output and labour productivity lagged those in Ontario.

Table 2
Estimated Annual Rates of Growth in Output, Labour
Productivity and Employment in the
Manufacturing Sector, Ontario and Canada
1979 - 1989

	Output	Labour Productivity	Employment
	%	%	%
Ontario	3.4	2.4	0.9
Canada	2.7	1.9	0.8

Note: Output is measured in real GDP. Labour Productivity is measured in real GDP per employed person.

Source: Output estimates from the Conference Board of Canada and employment estimates from Statistics Canada, The Labour Force, Cat. No. 71-001.

Shares of Employment and Output

These productivity gains have led to a decline in the manufacturing sector's share of total jobs in the economy. This sector's share of total output has also moved down as service industries have expanded rapidly, but the decline has not been substantial.

From 1979 to 1989, Ontario's manufacturing sector's share of total employment declined steadily from about 25.2 per cent to 20.8 per cent, while the share of total output has fallen slightly and tended to fluctuate around the one-quarter mark throughout the

1980s (see Table 3). A similar trend is exhibited at the national level. Canada's manufacturing industries' share of total employment fell from 19.9 per cent in 1979 to 17.0 per cent in 1989 while their share of output has tended to stabilize around 19 per cent during the 1980s.

Table 3
Manufacturing Sector's Share of the Economy's
Employment and Output, Ontario and Canada
1979 to 1989

	<u>Ontario</u>		<u>Canada</u>	
	Manufacturers Share of Employment	Manufacturers Share of Output	Manufacturers Share of Employment	Manufacturers Share of Output
	%	%	%	%
1979	25.2	27.8	19.9	20.6
1980	24.9	25.6	19.7	19.4
1981	24.8	26.0	19.3	19.3
1982	23.4	23.8	18.2	17.5
1983	22.8	24.9	17.6	18.0
1984	23.2	26.6	17.9	19.2
1985	22.8	26.8	17.5	19.3
1986	22.4	26.1	17.2	18.9
1987	22.0	25.8	17.0	19.1
1988	21.1	26.0	17.2	19.3
1989	20.8	25.6	17.0	19.2

Source: Output estimates from the Conference Board of Canada and employment estimates from Statistics Canada, The Labour Force, Cat. No. 71-001.

Shifts in the Industrial Composition of Employment Within the Manufacturing Sector

As noted earlier, employment in Ontario's manufacturing sector in 1989 was close to its peak 1981 pre-recession level. Underlying this overall pattern, however, there have been substantial variations in employment across industries within the manufacturing

sector. These variations reflect the influences of factors such as industrial restructuring driven by international and domestic competition, productivity improvements arising from technological innovations in the work place, and changes in final demands for goods.

Changes in both employment levels and the distribution of employment between 1979 and 1989 across industries within the manufacturing sector are presented in Table 4. In this Table industries have been ranked according to the magnitude of the change in their share of total employment within the manufacturing sector.

Over the 1979 to 1989 period employment increases were largest in the transportation equipment, printing and publishing and electrical products industries. In contrast, employment declines have been most marked in clothing, textiles, leather products and machinery and equipment industries.

With respect to the distribution of employment, the share of jobs in transportation equipment industries rose by 2.9 percentage points over the ten year period, followed by increases in the shares for printing, publishing and allied industries (2.4 percentage points); and electrical products industries (1.5 percentage points). Industries that experienced declines in their shares of manufacturing employment include: machinery and equipment; leather products; textiles; clothing and knitting mills; food, beverage and tobacco industries.

Table 4
Changes in Employment by Industry
Within the Manufacturing Sector
Ontario, 1979 to 1989

Industry	<u>Employment</u>		Distri- bution of <u>Employment</u>		Changes in the Distri- bution of <u>Employment</u>
	1979	1989	1979	1989	1979-1989
	000s	000s	%	%	%
Manufacturing Sector	1,007	1,030	100.0	100.0	--
Transportation equipment	146	179	14.5	17.4	2.9
Printing, publishing and allied	62	89	6.2	8.6	2.4
Electrical products	83	100	8.2	9.7	1.5
Primary metal	70	77	7.0	7.4	0.4
Rubber and plastic products	45	49	4.5	4.8	0.3
Chemical and chemical products	49	52	4.9	5.0	0.1
Wood products	27	29	2.7	2.8	0.1
Furniture and fixture	26	28	2.6	2.7	0.1
Non-metallic mineral products	25	27	2.5	2.6	0.1
Paper and allied	48	48	4.8	4.6	-0.2
Metal fabricating	93	90	9.2	8.7	-0.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	45	41	4.5	4.0	-0.5
Petroleum and coal products	12	7	1.2	0.7	-0.5
Food, beverage and tobacco	101	97	10.0	9.4	-0.6
Clothing and knitting mills	44	37	4.4	3.6	-0.8
Textiles	36	27	3.6	2.7	-0.9
Leather	21	12	2.1	1.2	-0.9
Machinery and equipment	74	43	7.3	4.1	-3.2

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey, Special Tabulations.

APPENDIX TABLES

LIST OF APPENDIX TABLES

1. Labour Force Characteristics of the Population by Sex: Ontario and Canada
2. Labour Force Participation Rates and Labour Force by Sex and Age: Ontario
3. Full-Time and Part-Time Employment by Sex and Age: Ontario
4. Employment by Industry: Ontario
5. Labour Force, Employment, Unemployment and Unemployment Rate by Metropolitan Area: Ontario
6. Unemployment Rate and Unemployment by Sex and Age: Ontario
7. Duration of Unemployment: Ontario
8. Labour Force, Employment, Unemployment and Unemployment Rate by Province

TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION BY SEX: ONTARIO AND CANADA

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1989				1990				2Q. 1989/2Q. 1990	
	1988	1989	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
(T H O U S A N D S)												
ONTARIO												
Population 15 yrs. & over	7357	7469	7424	7454	7484	7515	7542	7574			120	1.6
Males	3579	3636	3613	3628	3643	3658	3670	3685			57	1.6
Females	3778	3834	3811	3826	3841	3857	3872	3888			62	1.6
Labour Force	5118	5214	5131	5215	5291	5218	5207	5269			54	1.0
Males	2815	2866	2811	2869	2929	2858	2839	2873			4	0.1
Females	2303	2347	2320	2346	2362	2360	2368	2396			50	2.1
Participation Rate (%)	69.6	69.8	69.1	70.0	70.7	69.4	69.0	69.6			-0.4	—
Males	78.7	78.8	77.8	79.1	80.4	78.1	77.3	77.9			-1.1	—
Females	61.0	61.2	60.9	61.3	61.5	61.2	61.2	61.6			0.3	—
Employment	4862	4949	4836	4959	5045	4958	4886	4986			27	0.6
Males	2688	2730	2646	2739	2814	2721	2653	2720			-20	-0.7
Females	2174	2219	2190	2219	2231	2237	2233	2266			47	2.1
Unemployment	256	264	296	256	246	261	321	283			28	10.8
Males	128	136	164	130	114	137	186	153			23	18.0
Females	128	128	131	127	132	124	135	130			4	2.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.0	5.1	5.8	4.9	4.6	5.0	6.2	5.4			0.5	—
Males	4.5	4.7	5.8	4.5	3.9	4.8	6.5	5.3			0.8	—
Females	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.2	5.7	5.4			0.0	—
CANADA												
Population 15 yrs. & over	19890	20141	20038	20103	20174	20248	20316	20389			286	1.4
Males	9692	9814	9764	9795	9831	9867	9901	9938			143	1.5
Females	10197	10326	10274	10307	10343	10380	10415	10452			145	1.4
Labour Force	13275	13503	13215	13558	13794	13445	13403	13719			161	1.2
Males	7422	7525	7344	7577	7730	7449	7388	7581			4	0.1
Females	5853	5978	5871	5982	6064	5996	6015	6138			156	2.6
Participation Rate (%)	66.7	67.0	66.0	67.4	68.4	66.4	66.0	67.3			-0.2	—
Males	76.6	76.7	75.2	77.3	78.6	75.5	74.6	76.3			-1.1	—
Females	57.4	57.9	57.1	58.0	58.6	57.8	57.8	58.7			0.7	—
Employment	12244	12486	12095	12533	12834	12480	12270	12700			167	1.3
Males	6876	6977	6709	7017	7256	6927	6731	7016			0	0.0
Females	5368	5508	5386	5516	5578	5552	5539	5683			167	3.0
Unemployment	1031	1018	1120	1025	960	965	1133	1019			-6	-0.6
Males	546	548	635	560	474	522	656	564			4	0.7
Females	485	470	485	465	486	444	477	455			-10	-2.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.8	7.5	8.5	7.6	7.0	7.2	8.5	7.4			-0.1	—
Males	7.4	7.3	8.6	7.4	6.1	7.0	8.9	7.4			0.0	—
Females	8.3	7.9	8.3	7.8	8.0	7.4	7.9	7.4			-0.4	—

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, The Labour Force, Cat. No. 71-001

NOTES: All estimates presented in the tables are actual estimates. They are not adjusted for seasonal variation. Quarterly averages of participation rate are derived from quarterly averages of the labour force as a percentage of quarterly averages of the source population (15 years and over). Quarterly averages of unemployment rate are derived from quarterly averages of unemployment as a percentage of quarterly averages of the labour force.

TABLE 2. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES AND LABOUR FORCE BY SEX & AGE: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE		
	1988	1989	1989				1990				2Q. 1989/2Q. 1990		
			I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%	
(P E R C E N T)													
PARTICIPATION RATES	69.6	69.8	69.1	70.0	70.7	69.4	69.0	69.6			-0.4	—	
Males	78.7	78.8	77.8	79.1	80.4	78.1	77.3	77.9			-1.1	—	
15-24	75.0	76.1	71.5	77.1	83.0	72.8	70.1	75.7			-1.4	—	
15-19	63.5	65.2	58.7	64.6	75.6	61.8	59.0	64.2			-0.4	—	
20-24	85.5	86.2	83.2	88.7	89.8	83.0	80.4	86.5			-2.2	—	
25-44	96.1	96.1	95.6	96.2	96.3	96.1	95.3	95.5			-0.7	—	
25-34	95.8	96.1	95.2	96.2	96.7	96.0	95.0	95.4			-0.8	—	
35-44	96.4	96.1	96.2	96.1	96.0	96.3	95.6	95.6			-0.5	—	
45 +	61.0	60.7	61.0	60.7	60.9	60.5	60.6	59.0			-1.7	—	
45-54	93.8	93.2	93.3	92.3	94.5	92.9	90.9	90.5			-1.8	—	
55-64	71.2	71.6	73.5	72.7	69.9	70.2	72.2	69.0			-3.8	—	
65 +	12.6	12.2	10.8	11.7	12.9	13.3	14.2	12.8			1.1	—	
Females	61.0	61.2	60.9	61.3	61.5	61.2	61.2	61.6			0.3	—	
15-24	71.4	71.5	68.7	72.7	76.1	68.5	67.7	71.2			-1.5	—	
15-19	63.1	63.3	58.8	63.4	70.8	60.3	58.3	60.7			-2.7	—	
20-24	78.7	78.9	77.7	81.2	80.8	75.9	76.2	80.8			-0.5	—	
25-44	79.4	80.2	80.1	79.4	79.7	81.6	80.8	80.5			1.1	—	
25-34	78.0	79.3	79.5	78.2	78.1	81.3	80.5	79.0			0.8	—	
35-44	81.1	81.3	80.8	80.8	81.6	81.9	81.3	82.4			1.6	—	
45 +	37.2	37.0	37.6	37.6	36.2	36.9	38.0	37.9			0.3	—	
45-54	71.6	73.4	73.5	74.2	72.6	73.2	73.8	74.4			0.2	—	
55-64	41.1	38.5	40.1	38.8	36.2	38.8	41.0	40.1			1.3	—	
65 +	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.7	3.9	4.7	4.5			-0.3	—	
(T H O U S A N D S)													
LABOUR FORCE	5118	5214	5131	5215	5291	5218	5207	5269			54	1.0	
Males	2815	2866	2811	2869	2929	2858	2839	2873			4	0.1	
15-24	549	546	516	554	594	519	498	536			-18	-3.2	
15-19	222	225	204	224	261	213	202	219			-4	-1.9	
20-24	327	321	312	331	333	306	295	317			-14	-4.1	
25-44	1448	1489	1467	1486	1499	1505	1502	1515			29	2.0	
25-34	782	803	789	802	810	809	804	812			10	1.2	
35-44	666	687	678	684	688	696	697	703			19	2.8	
45 +	818	831	828	828	836	834	839	821			-7	-0.8	
45-54	458	469	464	462	477	472	465	466			4	0.8	
55-64	307	310	318	315	303	304	312	298			-17	-5.4	
65 +	53	53	46	50	56	58	63	57			7	13.2	
Females	2303	2347	2320	2346	2362	2360	2368	2396			50	2.1	
15-24	507	496	480	505	526	472	464	487			-18	-3.6	
15-19	209	208	194	208	232	197	190	197			-11	-5.1	
20-24	298	288	287	297	294	274	274	290			-7	-2.5	
25-44	1232	1277	1263	1261	1274	1312	1308	1313			52	4.1	
25-34	656	678	676	668	670	700	696	686			18	2.6	
35-44	576	599	587	593	604	612	613	627			34	5.8	
45 +	564	574	578	580	563	576	596	596			16	2.8	
45-54	354	373	370	376	370	376	381	388			12	3.1	
55-64	187	175	182	176	164	176	186	181			5	2.8	
65 +	23	26	26	28	28	23	28	27			-1	-3.5	

TABLE 3. FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT BY SEX & AGE: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1989				1990				2Q. 1989/2Q. 1990	
	1988	1989	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
(T H O U S A N D S)												
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	4862	4949	4836	4959	5045	4958	4886	4986			27	0.6
Full-time Employment	4105	4182	4025	4193	4375	4138	4072	4198			5	0.1
Part-time Employment	758	767	811	766	671	820	814	788			22	2.9
MALES	2688	2730	2646	2739	2814	2721	2653	2720			-20	-0.7
Full-time Employment	2474	2507	2406	2518	2635	2470	2403	2478			-40	-1.6
Part-time Employment	213	223	240	221	180	251	250	241			20	9.0
15-24 years	501	499	464	507	556	471	437	482			-25	-4.9
Full-time Employment	344	338	285	342	430	293	261	308			-34	-9.9
Part-time Employment	157	162	178	165	126	177	176	175			10	6.1
25-44 years	1393	1426	1388	1427	1445	1444	1418	1443			16	1.1
Full-time Employment	1372	1405	1363	1408	1430	1417	1390	1415			7	0.5
Part-time Employment	21	21	25	19	15	27	29	28			9	47.4
45 years and over	794	805	795	805	814	806	797	794			-11	-1.4
Full-time Employment	759	765	757	768	775	760	753	755			-13	-1.7
Part-time Employment	36	40	38	37	39	47	45	39			2	5.4
FEMALES	2174	2219	2190	2219	2231	2237	2233	2266			47	2.1
Full-time Employment	1630	1675	1619	1675	1740	1667	1669	1719			44	2.6
Part-time Employment	544	544	571	545	490	569	564	547			2	0.4
15-24 years	468	459	446	469	485	437	426	445			-24	-5.1
Full-time Employment	284	272	239	281	333	235	232	262			-19	-6.8
Part-time Employment	184	187	206	188	152	202	194	183			-5	-2.7
25-44 years	1166	1207	1191	1189	1202	1247	1238	1244			55	4.6
Full-time Employment	948	984	972	960	992	1012	1006	1018			58	6.0
Part-time Employment	218	223	218	230	210	235	232	226			-4	-1.7
45 years and over	540	553	553	562	544	553	569	578			16	2.8
Full-time Employment	398	419	407	434	415	421	430	439			5	1.2
Part-time Employment	143	134	146	128	129	132	139	139			11	8.6

TABLE 4. EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1989				1990				2Q. 1989/2Q. 1990	
	1988	1989	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
(T H O U S A N D S)												
Industry	4862	4949	4836	4959	5045	4958	4886	4986			27	0.6
Agriculture	112	118	97	116	143	115	100	108			-8	-7.2
Other Primary	58	53	57	57	52	46	48	55			-2	-3.5
Manufacturing	1028	1030	1012	1027	1056	1025	990	971			-56	-5.5
Construction	290	327	290	312	350	355	305	329			17	5.6
Transportation	325	365	357	379	368	355	350	362			-17	-4.5
Trade	853	822	823	834	817	814	841	842			8	1.0
Finance	326	318	301	315	323	335	342	342			27	8.5
Service	1571	1607	1604	1594	1598	1631	1620	1652			57	3.6
Public Administration	298	310	294	324	337	283	291	326			2	0.5

TABLE 5. LABOUR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT & UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
BY METROPOLITAN AREA: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1989				1990				2Q. 1989/2Q. 1990	
	1988	1989	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
(T H O U S A N D S)												
Ottawa-Hull												
Labour Force	473	474	478	466	478	473	473	490			25	5.3
Employment	450	445	448	439	449	445	445	465			25	5.8
Unemployment	24	28	29	26	30	28	28	26			0	-1.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.0	6.0	6.2	5.6	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.3			-0.3	—
Sudbury												
Labour Force	66	66	65	67	67	66	69	67			0	-0.5
Employment	60	61	60	62	60	61	64	62			0	0.0
Unemployment	6	5	5	5	7	5	5	4			0	-7.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.8	7.9	7.5	7.1	9.4	7.5	7.7	6.5			-0.6	—
Oshawa												
Labour Force	101	104	98	103	106	107	107	107			4	3.9
Employment	95	99	92	100	103	103	100	100			1	0.7
Unemployment	5	4	6	4	—	4	7	7			3	75.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.2	4.1	5.8	3.7	—	3.7	6.5	6.5			2.8	—
Toronto												
Labour Force	1964	2021	1995	2026	2047	2015	2021	2038			12	0.6
Employment	1892	1940	1907	1945	1975	1932	1928	1950			5	0.2
Unemployment	72	81	88	81	72	83	93	89			7	9.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.7	4.0	4.4	4.0	3.5	4.1	4.6	4.4			0.4	—
Hamilton												
Labour Force	323	329	321	327	331	337	335	338			10	3.2
Employment	304	312	302	309	313	325	318	319			10	3.2
Unemployment	19	17	19	19	18	13	17	18			-1	-3.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.7	5.1	5.8	5.7	5.3	3.7	5.1	5.4			-0.3	—
St. Catharines-Niagara												
Labour Force	156	151	147	149	156	152	156	160			11	7.1
Employment	146	140	132	140	147	142	144	150			10	7.4
Unemployment	10	11	15	9	9	10	12	10			1	7.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.4	7.2	9.9	6.6	5.9	6.6	7.9	6.3			-0.3	—
London												
Labour Force	168	172	168	173	177	170	165	171			-1	-0.8
Employment	161	165	159	166	171	163	156	162			-4	-2.4
Unemployment	7	7	9	7	6	7	9	10			3	50.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.4	4.2	5.2	3.9	3.4	4.2	5.5	5.7			1.8	—
Windsor												
Labour Force	134	138	138	145	139	129	132	134			-10	-7.1
Employment	124	127	127	134	128	118	117	125			-9	-6.9
Unemployment	11	11	12	10	12	11	14	9			-1	-9.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.9	8.1	8.4	7.3	8.4	8.6	11.0	6.8			-0.4	—
Kitchener-Waterloo												
Labour Force	185	191	190	188	193	193	186	188			0	0.2
Employment	176	182	178	179	185	185	174	179			-1	-0.4
Unemployment	9	9	12	9	8	8	12	10			1	11.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.1	4.9	6.3	4.7	4.3	4.2	6.4	5.1			0.4	—
Thunder Bay												
Labour Force	65	64	64	64	64	66	66	69			5	7.8
Employment	61	61	60	60	61	62	60	64			4	6.7
Unemployment	4	—	—	4	—	4	5	5			1	25.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.1	—	—	6.3	—	6.1	8.4	7.2			1.0	—

TABLE 6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE & UNEMPLOYMENT BY SEX & AGE: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
	1988	1989	1989				1990				2Q. 1989/2Q. 1990	
			I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
	(P E R C E N T)											
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES	5.0	5.1	5.8	4.9	4.6	5.0	6.2	5.4			0.5	—
Males	4.5	4.7	5.8	4.5	3.9	4.8	6.5	5.3			0.8	—
15-24	8.8	8.5	10.1	8.5	6.4	9.4	12.1	10.1			1.5	—
15-19	11.1	10.7	12.6	10.0	8.3	12.5	14.0	10.6			0.7	—
20-24	7.2	7.0	8.5	7.6	4.9	7.2	10.7	9.7			2.1	—
25-44	3.8	4.2	5.4	4.0	3.6	4.1	5.5	4.8			0.8	—
25-34	4.5	5.1	6.9	4.7	4.1	4.8	6.9	6.0			1.3	—
35-44	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.3	4.0	3.4			0.2	—
45 +	3.1	3.1	4.0	2.8	2.6	3.2	5.0	3.3			0.5	—
45-54	2.5	2.8	3.7	2.2	2.0	3.1	5.2	3.7			1.5	—
55-64	3.8	3.9	4.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	5.3	2.9			-0.7	—
65 +	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			—	—
Females	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.2	5.7	5.4			0.0	—
15-24	7.7	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.8	7.5	8.2	8.8			1.6	—
15-19	8.8	9.0	9.0	8.7	10.2	7.8	10.5	10.5			1.8	—
20-24	6.9	6.4	6.2	6.3	5.9	7.3	6.6	7.7			1.4	—
25-44	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.0	5.4	5.2			-0.5	—
25-34	5.8	6.5	7.0	6.9	6.4	5.7	5.6	5.3			-1.6	—
35-44	4.8	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.1	5.1	5.1			0.7	—
45 +	4.1	3.7	4.2	3.1	3.4	4.0	4.5	3.1			0.0	—
45-54	4.4	3.8	4.3	3.2	3.7	3.9	4.5	3.3			0.1	—
55-64	4.0	3.8	4.8	—	2.8	4.4	5.2	2.8			—	—
65 +	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			—	—
	(T H O U S A N D S)											
UNEMPLOYMENT	256	264	296	256	246	261	321	283			28	10.8
Males	128	136	164	130	114	137	186	153			23	18.0
15-24	48	47	52	47	38	49	60	54			7	14.1
15-19	25	24	26	22	22	27	28	23			1	4.5
20-24	24	23	27	25	16	22	32	31			6	22.7
25-44	55	63	79	59	54	61	83	72			13	21.3
25-34	35	41	55	38	33	39	55	48			11	28.3
35-44	20	22	24	22	20	23	28	24			2	10.8
45 +	25	26	33	23	22	27	42	27			4	17.4
45-54	11	13	17	10	10	15	24	17			7	67.7
55-64	12	12	15	11	11	11	17	9			-3	-23.5
65 +	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			—	—
Females	128	128	131	127	132	124	135	130			4	2.9
15-24	39	37	35	36	41	35	38	43			7	18.3
15-19	18	19	17	18	24	15	20	21			3	14.8
20-24	20	18	18	19	17	20	18	22			4	19.6
25-44	66	70	72	72	72	65	71	69			-4	-5.1
25-34	38	44	47	46	43	40	39	37			-10	-20.9
35-44	28	26	25	26	29	25	31	32			6	23.1
45 +	23	21	24	18	19	23	27	19			1	3.7
45-54	16	14	16	12	14	15	17	13			1	5.6
55-64	7	7	9	—	5	8	10	5			—	—
65 +	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			—	—

TABLE 7. DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT: ONTARIO

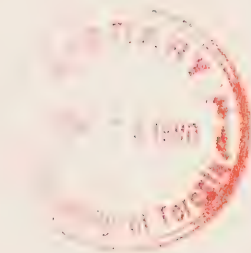
	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1 9 8 9				1 9 9 0				2Q. 1989/2Q. 1990	
	1988	1989	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
	(T H O U S A N D S)											
All Ages	256	264	296	256	246	261	321	283			28	10.8
4 weeks or less	97	99	106	92	95	104	109	101			9	10.2
5 - 13 weeks	75	77	89	71	66	82	106	79			8	11.3
14 weeks and over	76	80	93	83	73	70	99	93			10	12.0
Average duration (weeks)	13.4	13.5	13.8	13.7	13.7	12.7	13.6	14.0			0.3	—
15 - 24 Years	87	84	87	84	79	84	98	97			13	15.5
4 weeks or less	41	42	40	42	42	43	37	45			3	6.3
5 - 13 weeks	26	25	29	22	23	27	34	27			5	22.7
14 weeks and over	16	14	17	16	11	13	25	22			6	37.5
Average duration (weeks)	8.7	8.6	9.4	8.7	7.7	8.2	10.6	10.1			1.4	—
15 - 19 Years	43	43	43	40	45	42	49	44			4	9.1
4 weeks or less	23	24	23	23	25	23	21	24			1	4.3
5 - 13 weeks	13	13	12	11	14	14	18	12			1	5.9
14 weeks and over	6	5	7	—	5	—	9	7			—	—
Average duration (weeks)	7.0	7.1	7.6	6.8	6.8	7.2	9.2	7.8			1.0	—
20 - 24 Years	44	41	44	44	34	42	49	53			9	20.5
4 weeks or less	18	18	17	19	17	20	16	21			2	8.6
5 - 13 weeks	13	12	17	11	10	12	16	15			4	40.6
14 weeks and over	10	9	9	11	6	8	16	15			4	32.4
Average duration (weeks)	10.4	10.1	11.5	10.6	9.0	9.2	12.1	12.0			1.4	—
25 - 44 Years	121	133	150	131	126	127	154	141			10	7.9
4 weeks or less	41	44	49	38	43	45	49	44			6	14.8
5 - 13 weeks	36	39	44	39	32	41	52	42			3	8.6
14 weeks and over	40	46	53	50	44	37	48	51			1	2.7
Average duration (weeks)	14.2	14.5	15.2	15.0	15.1	12.5	13.1	14.1			-0.9	—
45 Years and over	48	47	58	41	41	50	69	45			4	9.8
4 weeks or less	15	14	17	11	11	15	22	12			1	12.5
5 - 13 weeks	13	13	15	10	11	14	19	10			0	-3.2
14 weeks and over	20	19	23	18	16	19	26	21			3	18.9
Average duration (weeks)	19.9	19.3	17.0	20.2	20.6	20.7	18.6	22.4			2.2	—

TABLE 8. LABOUR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY PROVINCE

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
	1988	1989	1989				1990				2Q. 1989/2Q. 1990	
			I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
(T H O U S A N D S)												
ONTARIO												
Labour Force	5118	5214	5131	5215	5291	5218	5207	5269			54	1.0
Employment	4862	4949	4836	4959	5045	4958	4886	4986			27	0.6
Unemployment	256	264	296	256	246	261	321	283			28	10.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.0	5.1	5.8	4.9	4.6	5.0	6.2	5.4			0.5	—
Newfoundland												
Labour Force	231	238	217	242	261	233	225	242			0	-0.1
Employment	193	201	179	204	223	197	184	198			-7	-3.3
Unemployment	38	38	38	38	38	37	40	44			6	16.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	16.4	15.8	17.3	15.7	14.7	15.7	18.0	18.3			2.6	—
P.E.I.												
Labour Force	62	63	60	64	67	61	61	66			1	2.1
Employment	54	54	50	56	59	52	49	57			1	1.2
Unemployment	8	9	10	8	8	10	12	9			1	8.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	13.0	14.1	16.7	12.4	11.5	16.3	19.2	13.2			0.8	—
Nova Scotia												
Labour Force	408	414	398	416	431	411	407	422			6	1.4
Employment	366	373	356	375	390	372	358	377			3	0.7
Unemployment	42	41	43	41	40	39	49	44			3	8.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	10.2	9.9	10.7	9.9	9.4	9.6	12.0	10.5			0.7	—
New Brunswick												
Labour Force	318	325	306	329	343	322	315	334			5	1.5
Employment	280	284	264	286	304	284	272	294			7	2.6
Unemployment	38	41	42	42	39	39	43	40			-2	-5.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	12.0	12.5	13.8	12.9	11.3	12.0	13.7	12.0			-0.9	—
Quebec												
Labour Force	3311	3343	3267	3362	3419	3322	3318	3419			57	-1.7
Employment	3001	3031	2936	3038	3122	3028	2958	3101			63	2.1
Unemployment	311	311	331	324	297	294	360	317			-6	-2.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.4	9.3	10.1	9.6	8.7	8.8	10.9	9.3			-0.3	—
Manitoba												
Labour Force	535	538	534	541	548	530	535	552			11	2.0
Employment	494	498	488	501	512	490	494	513			12	2.3
Unemployment	42	41	46	40	36	40	41	39			-1	-3.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.8	7.5	8.6	7.5	6.6	7.6	7.7	7.1			-0.4	—
Saskatchewan												
Labour Force	488	482	475	485	495	473	470	487			2	0.5
Employment	451	446	432	448	463	441	431	453			6	1.3
Unemployment	37	36	43	37	32	32	39	34			-3	-9.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.5	7.4	9.0	7.6	6.5	6.8	8.2	6.9			-0.7	—
Alberta												
Labour Force	1289	1308	1276	1314	1336	1304	1303	1324			10	0.8
Employment	1186	1214	1172	1220	1243	1219	1209	1238			18	1.5
Unemployment	103	94	104	93	93	85	95	86			-7	-7.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.0	7.2	8.2	7.1	6.9	6.5	7.3	6.5			-0.6	—
British Columbia												
Labour Force	1514	1578	1551	1591	1603	1568	1562	1604			14	0.9
Employment	1358	1435	1383	1446	1471	1438	1430	1482			36	2.5
Unemployment	157	144	168	145	133	129	133	123			-22	-15.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	10.3	9.1	10.8	9.1	8.3	8.2	8.5	7.6			-1.4	—
CANADA												
Labour Force	13275	13503	13215	13558	13794	13445	13403	13719			161	1.2
Employment	12244	12486	12095	12533	12834	12480	12270	12700			167	1.3
Unemployment	1031	1018	1120	1025	960	965	1133	1019			-6	-0.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.8	7.5	8.5	7.6	7.0	7.2	8.5	7.4			-0.1	—

Quarterly Report on Labour Market
Developments in Ontario

- Third Quarter, 1990 -



Labour Market Research
Ministry of Labour
November, 1990

Note to Readers:

The quarterly estimates of growth or absolute changes presented in this report, unless otherwise specified, are calculated from the same quarter in the previous year.

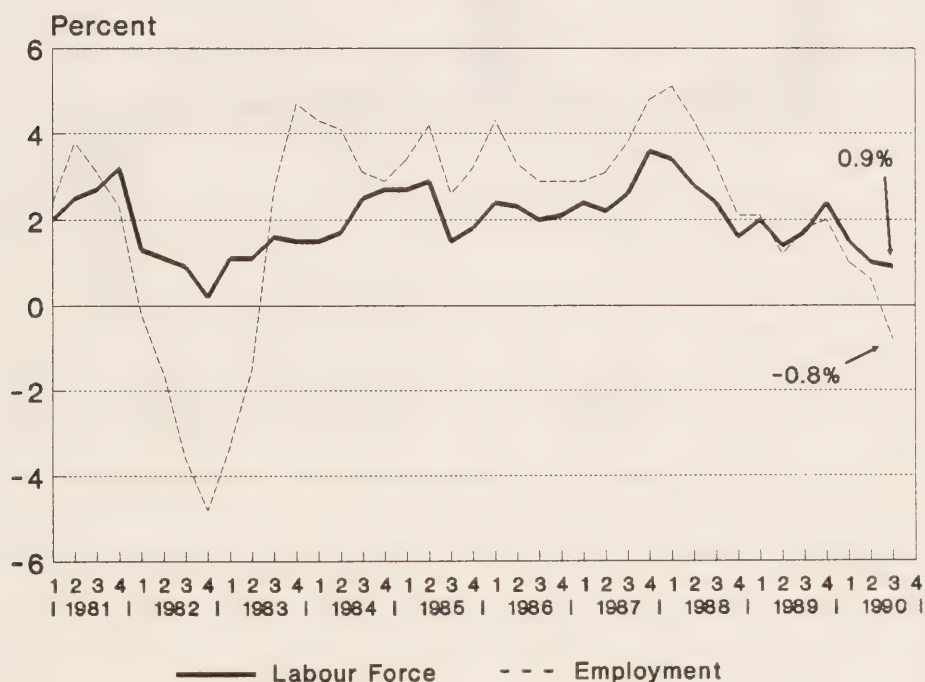
TABLE OF CONTENTS

Highlights	2
Labour Force	4
Employment	4
Unemployment	5
Comparison with Other Provinces	6
Special Report: Estimates of the stock of Workers in Six Trades in Ontario's Construction Industry	7
Appendix Tables	14

Highlights*

- o In the third quarter of 1990, Ontario's labour force increased by 0.9 percent relative to the same quarter a year ago, a much more moderate rate of growth compared to the pace of labour force growth in recent years (see Chart 1).
- o Employment in Ontario declined by 0.8 percent in the third quarter of 1990, which reflects a slow down in economic growth in recent months.
- o With negative employment growth and moderate labour force growth, Ontario's unemployment rate rose to 6.8 percent in the third quarter of 1990 compared to 5.6 percent in the third quarter last year.
- o In absolute terms, the level of employment was lower by 41,000 in the third quarter of 1990 and this decline was concentrated in the full-time job category.

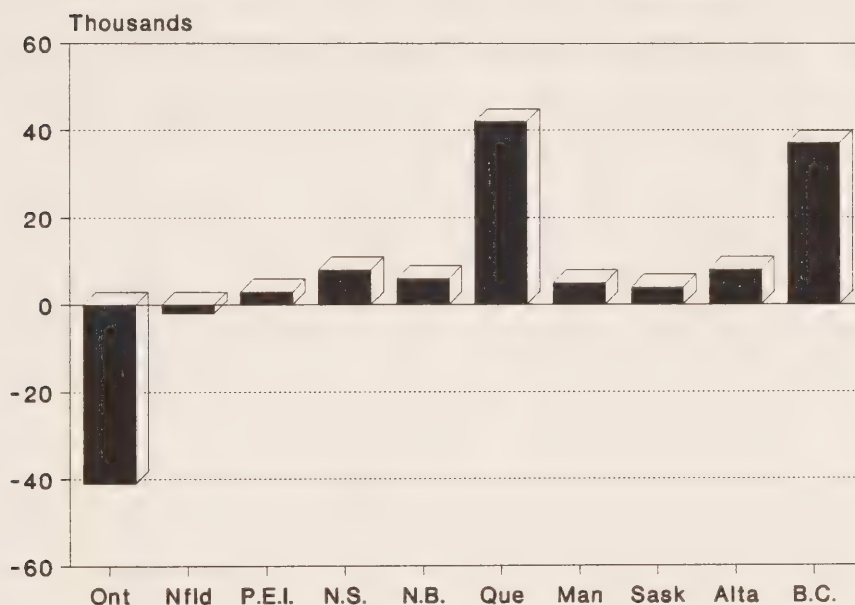
CHART 1. RATE OF GROWTH IN THE LABOUR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT
ONTARIO, 1981-1990



* The quarterly estimates of growth or absolute change presented in this report, unless otherwise specified, are calculated from the same quarter in the previous year.

- o Across industry sectors, employment declines were recorded in manufacturing (-81,000), agriculture (-26,000), transportation (-20,000) and public administration (-19,000); while the trade, community, business and personal service industries continued to post employment increases in the third quarter of 1990.
- o A comparison of changes in the level of employment across provinces in the third quarter of 1990 relative to the third quarter a year ago reveals that to date the impact on employment associated with the decline in economic growth has been most substantial in Ontario.

**CHART 2. CHANGE IN EMPLOYMENT BY PROVINCE
THIRD QUARTER 1990 OVER THIRD QUARTER 1989**



Labour Force

The number of persons in Ontario's labour force increased by 46,000 in the third quarter of 1990 relative to the same quarter a year ago to reach a level of 5,337,000 workers (Appendix Table 1). In relative terms, this represents an increase of 0.9 percent which is lower than the 1.4 percent rate of labour force growth for Canada as a whole.

A comparison across age groups shows that prime-age workers (25-44) accounted for most of the growth in the labour force; the number of males and females in this age category in the labour force rose by 28,000 and 36,000 respectively as a result of growth in the size of the labour force source population. For the same reason persons aged 45-54 years of age in the labour force also increased by 23,000 (Appendix Table 2).

For 55-64 year old males, the number in the labour force fell by 11,000. The number of females in this age group in the labour force rose by 18,000 due to an increase in their labour force participation rate.

The youth (15-24) component of the labour force continued to decline by 39,000 in the third quarter of 1990. This decline was larger among those aged 15-19 (-25,000) than among 20-24 year olds (-13,000).

Employment

Comparing the third quarter of 1990 with the same quarter a year ago, employment in Ontario fell by 41,000 to a level of 5,004,000 workers (Appendix Table 3). This represents a decrease of -0.8 percent and reflects the economic slow down that emerged earlier in 1990. The decline in employment was mainly in the full-time job category.

Employment changes in the third quarter were very different for males and females. For females, employment rose by 19,000 while for males there was a significant drop of 60,000.

Across industry sectors, the decline in employment was largest in manufacturing (-81,000), followed by agriculture (-26,000), transportation (-20,000) and public administration (-19,000) (Appendix Table 4). Among other sectors, the trade, finance and community, business and personal service sectors taken together recorded a total gain in jobs of 98,000.

Among metropolitan areas, Toronto experienced the largest loss in employment (-30,000), followed by London (-10,000); while there were slight increases or decreases in employment in other metropolitan areas (Appendix Table 5).

Unemployment

In the third quarter of 1990 relative to the same quarter a year ago, unemployment in Ontario rose by 88,000 to a level of 333,000 (Appendix Table 6). The overall unemployment rate increased by 1.6 percentage points to 6.2 percent. The increase in unemployment was distributed among all age groups except for 55-64 year old males where a small decline in unemployment was recorded. Younger persons aged 15-24 experienced the largest increase in unemployment (37,000) and their unemployment rate rose to 10.7 percent.

Though the overall unemployment rate rose in the third quarter of 1990, the duration of unemployment moved down slightly from 13.7 to 13.2 weeks (Appendix Table 7). This resulted from an increase in the number of unemployed younger persons in shorter duration of unemployment categories which more than offset an increase in the number of 25-44 year old workers in the longer duration unemployment categories.

Comparison with Other Provinces

A comparison across provinces shows that Ontario was the only province to experience a substantial drop in employment (-41,000) in the third quarter of 1990; Quebec and British Columbia continued to have employment gains, 42,000 and 37,000 respectively. As well, the largest increase in unemployment was recorded in Ontario (88,000) (Appendix Table 8).

With respect to growth in the number of persons in the labour force growth, Quebec had the largest increase (71,000), followed by Ontario (46,000) and British Columbia (36,000).

Special Report: Estimates of the Stock of Workers in Six Trades in Ontario's Construction Industry

Introduction

This special report draws on a larger research study on the labour market characteristics of workers in the following six trades in Ontario's construction industry: plumber, steamfitter, sheet metal, electrician, refrigeration and air conditioning and hoisting engineer. These trades are regulated under Ontario's Apprenticeship and Tradesmen's Qualifications Act and to work in them it is necessary to have a Certificate of Qualification. Certificate holders must register with Ontario's Ministry of Skills Development and renew their certificate every three years.

For each of these six trades, with data collected through a survey of certificate holders, it has been possible to develop estimates of the stock of qualified workers in the construction industry who work with the tools of the trade.¹ As will be seen, there can be a substantial difference between counts of registered certificate holders in a trade and these stock estimates because of factors such as labour force withdrawal and inter-occupational mobility. Consequently, the development of more precise stock estimates can strengthen considerably the basis for human resource planning.

Stock Estimates

At the time of the survey, the fall of 1988, a total of about 75,000 people were registered with the Apprenticeship Branch of the Ministry of Skills Development as holders of valid certificates of qualification in the six trades. The two largest categories were plumber and electrician which accounted for 14,006 and 36,632

¹For a full review of these survey results see Labour Market Characteristics of Workers in Six Construction Trades, Ontario Ministry of Skills Development, Toronto, 1989.

respectively of the certificate holders (Table 1). These counts of certificate holders, however, overstate the number of persons actually in the work force. Some individuals, while they continue to renew their certificates of qualification, have withdrawn from the labour force. Overall, the total number of certificate holders in these six trades who were in the labour force as of October 1988 was 62,845, 15 percent lower than the 75,000 workers registered as holding valid certificates.

For most certificate holders, retirement was the reason for leaving the workforce (79.2 percent). The next most important reason was illness or disability (18.3 percent).

Table 1
Labour Force Status of Certificate Holders
by Trade, Ontario, October, 1988

Trade	Total Certificate Holders*	Labour Force Status				
		In The Labour Force		Not In The Labour Force		Not** Specified
		Number	%	Number	%	%
Plumber	14,006	12,125	86.6	1,846	13.2	0.2
Steamfitter	5,364	4,439	82.7	896	16.7	0.5
Sheet Metal	7,237	6,367	88.0	851	11.8	0.3
Electrician	36,632	30,043	82.0	6,186	16.9	1.1
Refrigeration and Air Conditioning	2,927	2,625	89.7	290	9.9	0.4
Hoisting Engineer	8,786	7,246	82.5	1,512	17.2	0.3
Total *	74,952	62,845	83.8	11,581	15.4	0.7

* May not sum to totals or 100 percent due to rounding.

** Persons who returned questionnaire but without sufficient information to allow labour force status to be determined.

There is significant variation in the proportion of certificate holders who have left the labour force. It is lowest for refrigeration and air conditioning mechanics and highest for hoisting engineers, a pattern that is largely attributable to differences in the age structure of workers in these trades.

Another reality that must be taken into account in estimating the actual number of certificate holders in these trades available to work in the construction is inter-industry mobility. Not all certificate holders work in the construction industry. In total across all six trades, approximately 34 percent of certificate holders work outside the construction industry. In absolute terms, of the 62,001 certificate holders employed at the time of the survey 20,987 were not in the construction industry² (Table 2). Of these, approximately 72 percent had previously worked in construction.

Across the trades, substantial differences are observed in the proportion working outside the construction industry. Electricians are the least likely to be in the construction industry while sheet metal workers are the most likely.

Career changes or inter-occupational mobility is another factor that influences the actual number of certificate holders working in the trades in the construction industry. Some individuals had set up their own business and others had moved into managerial/supervisory positions and jobs as planners or estimators. Consequently, a number of certificate holders employed in the construction industry do not work with the tools of the trade.

²In estimating stock estimates both employed and unemployed workers should be taken into account. The use of only employed workers in this analysis, however, should not bias the stock estimates since there were very few unemployed certificate holders in the labour force at the time of the survey. Of the 62,845 certificate holders in these six trades who were in the labour force 62,000 were employed, an unemployment rate of 1.3 percent.

Table 2
Employed Certificate of Qualification
Holders by Trade and Industry Sector,
Ontario, October 1988

Trade	Total*	Employed in Construction Industry	Employed in Other Industry Sectors	Not Specified
		%	%	%
Plumber	11,931	76.6	23.0	0.4
Steamfitter	4,265	66.0	34.0	0.0
Sheet Metal	6,321	81.7	18.0	0.3
Electrician	29,788	58.5	41.2	0.3
Refrigeration and Air Conditioning	2,604	73.0	26.3	0.7
Hoisting	7,089	61.2	38.0	0.8
Total*	62,001	65.8	33.8	0.4

* May not sum to totals or 100 percent due to rounding.

Using responses to survey questions on job titles and main duties, estimates were made on the number of certificate holders whose primary job duties involve working with the tools of their trade; that is, estimates of the actual stock of qualified workers available to work on construction projects in the six trades surveyed.

In total for the six trades, 57.8 percent of certificate holders in the construction industry -- an estimated 23,573 workers -- actually work with the tools of the trade (Table 3). From the perspective of contractors in construction recruiting qualified workers in these trades, this was the stock of skilled workers actually available to work on construction projects at the time of the survey.

Table 3
 Certificate Holders Employed in Construction by Trade
 and Whether or Not Working with the Tools of the Trade,
 Ontario, October 1988

Trade	Total*	Working With Tools of Trade	Working In Other Occupations	Not** Specified
		%	%	%
Plumber	9,135	52.0	45.9	2.0
Steamfitter	2,817	62.6	35.4	2.0
Sheet Metal	5,164	59.0	38.1	2.9
Electrician	17,434	56.9	39.9	3.2
Refrigeration and Air Conditioning	1,901	58.7	39.6	1.7
Hoisting Engineer	4,338	68.8	30.3	1.0
Total*	40,789	57.8	39.7	2.5

* May not sum to totals or 100 percent due to rounding.

** Persons who returned questionnaire but without sufficient information to allow their job tasks and occupation to be determined.

By trade, the proportion working with the tools of the trade is highest for steamfitters and hoisting engineers, which reflects a lower likelihood of persons in these trades setting-up their own business.

Of those employed in construction who do not work with the tools of the trade, about 47 percent are owner/operators (see Table 4). Forty-two percent are in managerial or supervisory positions.

Table 4
 Certificate Holders Employed in Construction of
 Not Working with the Tools of the Trade by Occupation
 Ontario, October, 1988

Occupation	Percent*
Owner/Operator	46.6
Managerial/Supervisory	41.7
Planners, Estimators Sales and Related	6.0
Other	4.7
Not Specified	1.1
Total*	100.0

* May not sum to totals or 100 percent due to rounding.

It should be noted that some of those who reported they were self-employed or working in supervisory jobs will from time to time work with the tools of the trade. However, those who have established their own businesses are not available to be hired by other employers. As well, the survey findings indicate that a large majority of self-employed certificate holders and those employed in managerial/supervisory jobs do not work with the tools of the trade.

After taking into account certificate holders who have withdrawn from the labour force, those who work outside of the construction industry and those who have made career changes, the actual stock of workers in these trades available to work on construction projects is much smaller than a simple count of registered certificate holders would imply (Table 5). These more precise stock estimates provide a stronger basis for human resource

planning, and give a revised picture of the supply situation which helps explain the chronic shortage of qualified workers in these construction trades that has arisen over the longer term.

Table 5
Total Registered Certificate Holders And Estimates of
Certificate Holders Who Work with the Tools of the Trade
in the Construction Industry, Ontario, October 1988

Trade	Total Registered Certificate Holders	Number Working in Construction	Number Working with Tools of the Trade in Construction
Plumber	14,006	9,135	4,750
Steamfitter	5,364	2,817	1,760
Sheet Metal	7,237	5,164	3,050
Electrician	36,632	17,434	9,920
Refrigeration and Air Conditioning	2,927	1,901	1,120
Hoisting Engineer	8,786	4,338	2,980
Total*	74,952	40,789	23,570

* May not sum to totals due to rounding.

APPENDIX TABLES

LIST OF APPENDIX TABLES

1. Labour Force Characteristics of the Population by Sex: Ontario and Canada
2. Labour Force Participation Rates and Labour Force by Sex and Age: Ontario
3. Full-Time and Part-Time Employment by Sex and Age: Ontario
4. Employment by Industry: Ontario
5. Labour Force, Employment, Unemployment and Unemployment Rate by Metropolitan Area: Ontario
6. Unemployment Rate and Unemployment by Sex and Age: Ontario
7. Duration of Unemployment: Ontario
8. Labour Force, Employment, Unemployment and Unemployment Rate by Province

TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION BY SEX: ONTARIO AND CANADA

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1989				1990				3Q.1989/3Q.1990	
	1988	1989	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
(T H O U S A N D S)												
ONTARIO												
Population 15 yrs. & over	7357	7469	7424	7454	7484	7515	7542	7574	7607		122	1.6
Males	3579	3636	3613	3628	3643	3658	3670	3685	3702		58	1.6
Females	3778	3834	3811	3826	3841	3857	3872	3888	3905		64	1.7
Labour Force	5118	5214	5131	5215	5291	5218	5207	5269	5337		46	0.9
Males	2815	2866	2811	2869	2929	2858	2839	2873	2923		-6	-0.2
Females	2303	2347	2320	2346	2362	2360	2368	2396	2415		52	2.2
Participation Rate (%)	69.6	69.8	69.1	70.0	70.7	69.4	69.0	69.6	70.2		-0.5	—
Males	78.7	78.8	77.8	79.1	80.4	78.1	77.3	77.9	79.0		-1.4	—
Females	61.0	61.2	60.9	61.3	61.5	61.2	61.2	61.6	61.8		0.3	—
Employment	4862	4949	4836	4959	5045	4958	4886	4986	5004		-41	-0.8
Males	2688	2730	2646	2739	2814	2721	2653	2720	2754		-60	-2.1
Females	2174	2219	2190	2219	2231	2237	2233	2266	2250		19	0.8
Unemployment	256	264	296	256	246	261	321	283	333		88	35.7
Males	128	136	164	130	114	137	186	153	168		55	48.1
Females	128	128	131	127	132	124	135	130	165		33	25.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.0	5.1	5.8	4.9	4.6	5.0	6.2	5.4	6.2		1.6	—
Males	4.5	4.7	5.8	4.5	3.9	4.8	6.5	5.3	5.8		1.9	—
Females	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.2	5.7	5.4	6.8		1.2	—
CANADA												
Population 15 yrs. & over	19890	20141	20038	20103	20174	20248	20316	20389	20465		291	1.4
Males	9692	9814	9764	9795	9831	9867	9901	9938	9976		146	1.5
Females	10197	10326	10274	10307	10343	10380	10415	10452	10489		146	1.4
Labour Force	13275	13503	13215	13558	13794	13445	13403	13719	13987		193	1.4
Males	7422	7525	7344	7577	7730	7449	7388	7581	7769		39	0.5
Females	5853	5978	5871	5982	6064	5996	6015	6138	6218		154	2.5
Participation Rate (%)	66.7	67.0	66.0	67.4	68.4	66.4	66.0	67.3	68.3		0.0	—
Males	76.6	76.7	75.2	77.3	78.6	75.5	74.6	76.3	77.9		-0.8	—
Females	57.4	57.9	57.1	58.0	58.6	57.8	57.8	58.7	59.3		0.6	—
Employment	12244	12486	12095	12533	12834	12480	12270	12700	12903		69	0.5
Males	6876	6977	6709	7017	7256	6927	6731	7016	7208		-48	-0.7
Females	5368	5508	5386	5516	5578	5552	5539	5683	5696		117	2.1
Unemployment	1031	1018	1120	1025	960	965	1133	1019	1084		124	12.9
Males	546	548	635	560	474	522	656	564	562		88	18.5
Females	485	470	485	465	486	444	477	455	522		37	7.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.8	7.5	8.5	7.6	7.0	7.2	8.5	7.4	7.7		0.8	—
Males	7.4	7.3	8.6	7.4	6.1	7.0	8.9	7.4	7.2		1.1	—
Females	8.3	7.9	8.3	7.8	8.0	7.4	7.9	7.4	8.4		0.4	—

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, The Labour Force, Cat. No. 71-001

NOTES: All estimates presented in the tables are actual estimates. They are not adjusted for seasonal variation. Quarterly averages of participation rate are derived from quarterly averages of the labour force as a percentage of quarterly averages of the source population (15 years and over). Quarterly averages of unemployment rate are derived from quarterly averages of unemployment as a percentage of quarterly averages of the labour force.

TABLE 2. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES AND LABOUR FORCE BY SEX & AGE: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
	1988	1989	1989				1990				3Q. 1989/3Q. 1990	
			I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
	(P E R C E N T)											
PARTICIPATION RATES	69.6	69.8	69.1	70.0	70.7	69.4	69.0	69.6	70.2		-0.5	—
Males	78.7	78.8	77.8	79.1	80.4	78.1	77.3	77.9	79.0		-1.4	—
15-24	75.0	76.1	71.5	77.1	83.0	72.8	70.1	75.7	80.4		-2.5	—
15-19	63.5	65.2	58.7	64.6	75.6	61.8	59.0	64.2	72.0		-3.6	—
20-24	85.5	86.2	83.2	88.7	89.8	83.0	80.4	86.5	88.3		-1.6	—
25-44	96.1	96.1	95.6	96.2	96.3	96.1	95.3	95.5	95.7		-0.7	—
25-34	95.8	96.1	95.2	96.2	96.7	96.0	95.0	95.4	95.5		-1.2	—
35-44	96.4	96.1	96.2	96.1	96.0	96.3	95.6	95.6	95.8		-0.1	—
45 +	61.0	60.7	61.0	60.7	60.9	60.5	60.6	59.0	59.2		-1.8	—
45-54	93.8	93.2	93.3	92.3	94.5	92.9	90.9	90.5	93.8		-0.8	—
55-64	71.2	71.6	73.5	72.7	69.9	70.2	72.2	69.0	67.5		-2.4	—
65 +	12.6	12.2	10.8	11.7	12.9	13.3	14.2	12.8	10.9		-1.9	—
Females	61.0	61.2	60.9	61.3	61.5	61.2	61.2	61.6	61.8		0.3	—
15-24	71.4	71.5	68.7	72.7	76.1	68.5	67.7	71.2	75.2		-0.9	—
15-19	63.1	63.3	58.8	63.4	70.8	60.3	58.3	60.7	68.8		-2.0	—
20-24	78.7	78.9	77.7	81.2	80.8	75.9	76.2	80.8	81.2		0.3	—
25-44	79.4	80.2	80.1	79.4	79.7	81.6	80.8	80.5	79.8		0.1	—
25-34	78.0	79.3	79.5	78.2	78.1	81.3	80.5	79.0	78.5		0.4	—
35-44	81.1	81.3	80.8	80.8	81.6	81.9	81.3	82.4	81.3		-0.2	—
45 +	37.2	37.0	37.6	37.6	36.2	36.9	38.0	37.9	37.4		1.1	—
45-54	71.6	73.4	73.5	74.2	72.6	73.2	73.8	74.4	73.3		0.7	—
55-64	41.1	38.5	40.1	38.8	36.2	38.8	41.0	40.1	40.3		4.1	—
65 +	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.7	3.9	4.7	4.5	4.3		-0.4	—
	(T H O U S A N D S)											
LABOUR FORCE	5118	5214	5131	5215	5291	5218	5207	5269	5337		46	0.9
Males	2815	2866	2811	2869	2929	2858	2839	2873	2923		-6	-0.2
15-24	549	546	516	554	594	519	498	536	568		-26	-4.3
15-19	222	225	204	224	261	213	202	219	245		-16	-6.0
20-24	327	321	312	331	333	306	295	317	323		-10	-3.0
25-44	1448	1489	1467	1486	1499	1505	1502	1515	1527		28	1.9
25-34	782	803	789	802	810	809	804	812	817		7	0.8
35-44	666	687	678	684	688	696	697	703	710		22	3.1
45 +	818	831	828	828	836	834	839	821	827		-9	-1.0
45-54	458	469	464	462	477	472	465	466	486		9	2.0
55-64	307	310	318	315	303	304	312	298	292		-11	-3.5
65 +	53	53	46	50	56	58	63	57	49		-7	-12.5
Females	2303	2347	2320	2346	2362	2360	2368	2396	2415		52	2.2
15-24	507	496	480	505	526	472	464	487	513		-13	-2.4
15-19	209	208	194	208	232	197	190	197	223		-9	-4.0
20-24	298	288	287	297	294	274	274	290	291		-3	-1.1
25-44	1232	1277	1263	1261	1274	1312	1308	1313	1310		36	2.8
25-34	656	678	676	668	670	700	696	686	685		15	2.2
35-44	576	599	587	593	604	612	613	627	625		21	3.4
45 +	564	574	578	580	563	576	596	596	592		29	5.2
45-54	354	373	370	376	370	376	381	388	384		14	3.7
55-64	187	175	182	176	164	176	186	181	182		18	11.2
65 +	23	26	26	28	28	23	28	27	26		-2	-6.0

TABLE 3. FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT BY SEX & AGE: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1989				1990				3Q. 1989/3Q. 1990	
	1988	1989	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
(T H O U S A N D S)												
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	4862	4949	4836	4959	5045	4958	4886	4986	5004		-41	-0.8
Full-time Employment	4105	4182	4025	4193	4375	4138	4072	4198	4332		-43	-1.0
Part-time Employment	758	767	811	766	671	820	814	788	672		1	0.1
MALES	2688	2730	2646	2739	2814	2721	2653	2720	2754		-60	-2.1
Full-time Employment	2474	2507	2406	2518	2635	2470	2403	2478	2566		-69	-2.6
Part-time Employment	213	223	240	221	180	251	250	241	188		8	4.4
15-24 years	501	499	464	507	556	471	437	482	504		-52	-9.4
Full-time Employment	344	338	285	342	430	293	261	308	377		-53	-12.3
Part-time Employment	157	162	178	165	126	177	176	175	127		1	0.8
25-44 years	1393	1426	1388	1427	1445	1444	1418	1443	1448		3	0.2
Full-time Employment	1372	1405	1363	1408	1430	1417	1390	1415	1422		-8	-0.6
Part-time Employment	21	21	25	19	15	27	29	28	25		10	66.7
45 years and over	794	805	795	805	814	806	797	794	802		-12	-1.5
Full-time Employment	759	765	757	768	775	760	753	755	766		-9	-1.2
Part-time Employment	36	40	38	37	39	47	45	39	35		-4	-10.3
FEMALES	2174	2219	2190	2219	2231	2237	2233	2266	2250		19	0.8
Full-time Employment	1630	1675	1619	1675	1740	1667	1669	1719	1765		25	1.4
Part-time Employment	544	544	571	545	490	569	564	547	484		-6	-1.2
15-24 years	468	459	446	469	485	437	426	445	462		-23	-4.7
Full-time Employment	284	272	239	281	333	235	232	262	308		-25	-7.5
Part-time Employment	184	187	206	188	152	202	194	183	153		1	0.7
25-44 years	1166	1207	1191	1189	1202	1247	1238	1244	1223		21	1.7
Full-time Employment	948	984	972	960	992	1012	1006	1018	1025		33	3.3
Part-time Employment	218	223	218	230	210	235	232	226	198		-12	-5.7
45 years and over	540	553	553	562	544	553	569	578	565		21	3.9
Full-time Employment	398	419	407	434	415	421	430	439	433		18	4.3
Part-time Employment	143	134	146	128	129	132	139	139	132		3	2.3

TABLE 4. EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1 9 8 9				1 9 9 0				3Q. 1989/3Q. 1990	
	1988	1989	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
(T H O U S A N D S)												
Industry	4862	4949	4836	4959	5045	4958	4886	4986	5004		-41	-0.8
Agriculture	112	118	97	116	143	115	100	108	118		-26	-17.9
Other Primary	58	53	57	57	52	46	48	55	55		3	5.7
Manufacturing	1028	1030	1012	1027	1056	1025	990	971	976		-81	-7.6
Construction	290	327	290	312	350	355	305	329	353		3	1.0
Transportation	325	365	357	379	368	355	350	362	348		-20	-5.4
Trade	853	822	823	834	817	814	841	842	848		31	3.8
Finance	326	318	301	315	323	335	342	342	340		17	5.4
Service	1571	1607	1604	1594	1598	1631	1620	1652	1648		50	3.1
Public Administration	298	310	294	324	337	283	291	326	318		-19	-5.5

TABLE 5. LABOUR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT & UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
BY METROPOLITAN AREA: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1989				1990				3Q. 1989/3Q. 1990	
	1988	1989	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
	(T H O U S A N D S)											
Ottawa-Hull												
Labour Force	473	474	478	466	478	473	473	490	483		5	1.0
Employment	450	445	448	439	449	445	445	465	453		4	0.9
Unemployment	24	28	29	26	30	28	28	26	30		0	—
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.0	6.0	6.2	5.6	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.3	6.2		0.0	—
Sudbury												
Labour Force	66	66	65	67	67	66	69	67	65		-2	-3.0
Employment	60	61	60	62	60	61	64	62	60		0	-0.6
Unemployment	6	5	5	5	7	5	5	4	5		-2	-25.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.8	7.9	7.5	7.1	9.4	7.5	7.7	6.5	7.7		-1.7	—
Oshawa												
Labour Force	101	104	98	103	106	107	107	107	110		3	3.1
Employment	95	99	92	100	103	103	100	100	101		-2	-1.9
Unemployment	5	4	6	4	—	4	7	7	8		—	—
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.2	4.1	5.8	3.7	—	3.7	6.5	6.5	7.6		—	—
Toronto												
Labour Force	1964	2021	1995	2026	2047	2015	2021	2038	2060		14	0.7
Employment	1892	1940	1907	1945	1975	1932	1928	1950	1946		-30	-1.5
Unemployment	72	81	88	81	72	83	93	89	115		43	60.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.7	4.0	4.4	4.0	3.5	4.1	4.6	4.4	5.6		2.1	—
Hamilton												
Labour Force	323	329	321	327	331	337	335	338	345		14	4.1
Employment	304	312	302	309	313	325	318	319	320		7	2.2
Unemployment	19	17	19	19	18	13	17	18	24		7	37.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.7	5.1	5.8	5.7	5.3	3.7	5.1	5.4	7.1		1.7	—
St. Catharines-Niagara												
Labour Force	156	151	147	149	156	152	156	160	168		12	7.5
Employment	146	140	132	140	147	142	144	150	157		10	7.0
Unemployment	10	11	15	9	9	10	12	10	11		1	14.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.4	7.2	9.9	6.6	5.9	6.6	7.9	6.3	6.4		0.5	—
London												
Labour Force	168	172	168	173	177	170	165	171	172		-5	-3.0
Employment	161	165	159	166	171	163	156	162	162		-10	-5.6
Unemployment	7	7	9	7	6	7	9	10	11		5	77.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.4	4.2	5.2	3.9	3.4	4.2	5.5	5.7	6.2		2.8	—
Windsor												
Labour Force	134	138	138	145	139	129	132	134	137		-2	-1.4
Employment	124	127	127	134	128	118	117	125	127		-1	-0.5
Unemployment	11	11	12	10	12	11	14	9	11		-1	-8.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.9	8.1	8.4	7.3	8.4	8.6	11.0	6.8	7.8		-0.7	—
Kitchener-Waterloo												
Labour Force	185	191	190	188	193	193	186	188	192		-1	-0.7
Employment	176	182	178	179	185	185	174	179	180		-5	-2.7
Unemployment	9	9	12	9	8	8	12	10	12		4	48.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.1	4.9	6.3	4.7	4.3	4.2	6.4	5.1	6.4		2.1	—
Thunder Bay												
Labour Force	65	64	64	64	64	66	66	69	69		5	7.8
Employment	61	61	60	60	61	62	60	64	65		4	6.5
Unemployment	4	—	—	4	—	4	5	5	4		—	—
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.1	—	—	6.3	—	6.1	8.4	7.2	5.8		—	—

TABLE 6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE & UNEMPLOYMENT BY SEX & AGE: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
	1988	1989	1989				1990				3Q. 1989/3Q. 1990	
			I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
			(P E R C E N T)									
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES	5.0	5.1	5.8	4.9	4.6	5.0	6.2	5.4	6.2		1.6	—
Males	4.5	4.7	5.8	4.5	3.9	4.8	6.5	5.3	5.8		1.9	—
15-24	8.8	8.5	10.1	8.5	6.4	9.4	12.1	10.1	11.2		4.8	—
15-19	11.1	10.7	12.6	10.0	8.3	12.5	14.0	10.6	13.7		5.4	—
20-24	7.2	7.0	8.5	7.6	4.9	7.2	10.7	9.7	9.3		4.4	—
25-44	3.8	4.2	5.4	4.0	3.6	4.1	5.5	4.8	5.2		1.6	—
25-34	4.5	5.1	6.9	4.7	4.1	4.8	6.9	6.0	6.5		2.4	—
35-44	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.3	4.0	3.4	3.6		0.7	—
45 +	3.1	3.1	4.0	2.8	2.6	3.2	5.0	3.3	3.1		0.5	—
45-54	2.5	2.8	3.7	2.2	2.0	3.1	5.2	3.7	3.6		1.5	—
55-64	3.8	3.9	4.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	5.3	2.9	2.5		-1.2	—
65 +	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—
Females	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.2	5.7	5.4	6.8		1.2	—
15-24	7.7	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.8	7.5	8.2	8.8	10.1		2.3	—
15-19	8.8	9.0	9.0	8.7	10.2	7.8	10.5	10.5	11.4		1.2	—
20-24	6.9	6.4	6.2	6.3	5.9	7.3	6.6	7.7	9.2		3.3	—
25-44	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.0	5.4	5.2	6.6		1.0	—
25-34	5.8	6.5	7.0	6.9	6.4	5.7	5.6	5.3	6.8		0.3	—
35-44	4.8	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.1	5.1	5.1	6.5		1.7	—
45 +	4.1	3.7	4.2	3.1	3.4	4.0	4.5	3.1	4.5		1.1	—
45-54	4.4	3.8	4.3	3.2	3.7	3.9	4.5	3.3	4.9		1.2	—
55-64	4.0	3.8	4.8	—	2.8	4.4	5.2	2.8	3.8		1.0	—
65 +	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—
			(T H O U S A N D S)									
UNEMPLOYMENT	256	264	296	256	246	261	321	283	333		88	35.7
Males	128	136	164	130	114	137	186	153	168		55	48.1
15-24	48	47	52	47	38	49	60	54	64		26	67.5
15-19	25	24	26	22	22	27	28	23	34		12	55.4
20-24	24	23	27	25	16	22	32	31	30		14	83.7
25-44	55	63	79	59	54	61	83	72	79		25	47.2
25-34	35	41	55	38	33	39	55	48	53		20	60.0
35-44	20	22	24	22	20	23	28	24	26		5	26.2
45 +	25	26	33	23	22	27	42	27	26		4	16.7
45-54	11	13	17	10	10	15	24	17	17		8	79.3
55-64	12	12	15	11	11	11	17	9	7		-4	-35.3
65 +	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—
Females	128	128	131	127	132	124	135	130	165		33	25.1
15-24	39	37	35	36	41	35	38	43	52		11	26.0
15-19	18	19	17	18	24	15	20	21	25		2	7.0
20-24	20	18	18	19	17	20	18	22	27		9	53.8
25-44	66	70	72	72	72	65	71	69	87		15	20.9
25-34	38	44	47	46	43	40	39	37	46		3	7.8
35-44	28	26	25	26	29	25	31	32	40		12	40.7
45 +	23	21	24	18	19	23	27	19	26		7	38.6
45-54	16	14	16	12	14	15	17	13	19		5	36.6
55-64	7	7	9	—	5	8	10	5	7		2	50.0
65 +	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—

TABLE 7. DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1989				1990				3Q. 1989/3Q. 1990	
	1988	1989	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
(T H O U S A N D S)												
All Ages	256	264	296	256	246	261	321	283	333		88	35.7
4 weeks or less	97	99	106	92	95	104	109	101	123		28	29.5
5 - 13 weeks	75	77	89	71	66	82	106	79	99		33	50.0
14 weeks and over	76	80	93	83	73	70	99	93	99		26	35.6
Average duration (weeks)	13.4	13.5	13.8	13.7	13.7	12.7	13.6	14.0	13.2		-0.5	—
15 - 24 Years	87	84	87	84	79	84	98	97	115		36	45.6
4 weeks or less	41	42	40	42	42	43	37	45	56		14	33.3
5 - 13 weeks	26	25	29	22	23	27	34	27	37		14	60.9
14 weeks and over	16	14	17	16	11	13	25	22	19		8	72.7
Average duration (weeks)	8.7	8.6	9.4	8.7	7.7	8.2	10.6	10.1	8.6		0.9	—
15 - 19 Years	43	43	43	40	45	42	49	44	59		14	31.1
4 weeks or less	23	24	23	23	25	23	21	24	32		7	28.0
5 - 13 weeks	13	13	12	11	14	14	18	12	20		6	42.9
14 weeks and over	6	5	7	—	5	—	9	7	—		—	0.0
Average duration (weeks)	7.0	7.1	7.6	6.8	6.8	7.2	9.2	7.8	6.6		-0.2	—
20 - 24 Years	44	41	44	44	34	42	49	53	56		22	64.7
4 weeks or less	18	18	17	19	17	20	16	21	24		7	41.2
5 - 13 weeks	13	12	17	11	10	12	16	15	17		7	70.0
14 weeks and over	10	9	9	11	6	8	16	15	14		8	133.3
Average duration (weeks)	10.4	10.1	11.5	10.6	9.0	9.2	12.1	12.0	10.7		1.7	—
25 - 44 Years	121	133	150	131	126	127	154	141	165		39	31.3
4 weeks or less	41	44	49	38	43	45	49	44	50		7	17.2
5 - 13 weeks	36	39	44	39	32	41	52	42	49		17	51.5
14 weeks and over	40	46	53	50	44	37	48	51	61		17	37.6
Average duration (weeks)	14.2	14.5	15.2	15.0	15.1	12.5	13.1	14.1	14.8		-0.3	—
45 Years and over	48	47	58	41	41	50	69	45	52		11	27.9
4 weeks or less	15	14	17	11	11	15	22	12	17		6	50.0
5 - 13 weeks	13	13	15	10	11	14	19	10	13		2	18.2
14 weeks and over	20	19	23	18	16	19	26	21	20		4	22.4
Average duration (weeks)	19.9	19.3	17.0	20.2	20.6	20.7	18.6	22.4	18.3		-2.3	—

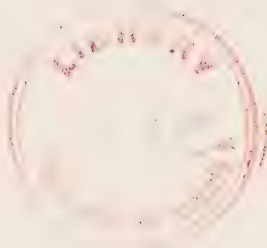
TABLE 8. LABOUR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY PROVINCE

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
	1988	1989	1989				1990				3Q. 1989/3Q. 1990	
			I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
(T H O U S A N D S)												
ONTARIO												
Labour Force	5118	5214	5131	5215	5291	5218	5207	5269	5337		46	0.9
Employment	4862	4949	4836	4959	5045	4958	4886	4986	5004		-41	-0.8
Unemployment	256	264	296	256	246	261	321	283	333		88	35.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.0	5.1	5.8	4.9	4.6	5.0	6.2	5.4	6.2		1.6	—
Newfoundland												
Labour Force	231	238	217	242	261	233	225	242	262		2	0.6
Employment	193	201	179	204	223	197	184	198	220		-2	-1.0
Unemployment	38	38	38	38	38	37	40	44	42		4	9.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	16.4	15.8	17.3	15.7	14.7	15.7	18.0	18.3	16.0		1.3	—
P.E.I.												
Labour Force	62	63	60	64	67	61	61	66	69		3	4.0
Employment	54	54	50	56	59	52	49	57	62		3	5.1
Unemployment	8	9	10	8	8	10	12	9	7		0	-4.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	13.0	14.1	16.7	12.4	11.5	16.3	19.2	13.2	10.6		-0.9	—
Nova Scotia												
Labour Force	408	414	398	416	431	411	407	422	441		10	2.3
Employment	366	373	356	375	390	372	358	377	398		8	2.0
Unemployment	42	41	43	41	40	39	49	44	43		3	6.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	10.2	9.9	10.7	9.9	9.4	9.6	12.0	10.5	9.8		0.4	—
New Brunswick												
Labour Force	318	325	306	329	343	322	315	334	349		6	1.7
Employment	280	284	264	286	304	284	272	294	311		6	2.1
Unemployment	38	41	42	42	39	39	43	40	38		0	-0.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	12.0	12.5	13.8	12.9	11.3	12.0	13.7	12.0	11.0		-0.3	—
Quebec												
Labour Force	3311	3343	3267	3362	3419	3322	3318	3419	3490		71	2.1
Employment	3001	3031	2936	3038	3122	3028	2958	3101	3164		42	1.3
Unemployment	311	311	331	324	297	294	360	317	326		29	9.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.4	9.3	10.1	9.6	8.7	8.8	10.9	9.3	9.4		0.7	—
Manitoba												
Labour Force	535	538	534	541	548	530	535	552	556		8	1.4
Employment	494	498	488	501	512	490	494	513	518		5	1.0
Unemployment	42	41	46	40	36	40	41	39	38		2	6.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.8	7.5	8.6	7.5	6.6	7.6	7.7	7.1	6.9		0.3	—
Saskatchewan												
Labour Force	488	482	475	485	495	473	470	487	498		3	0.6
Employment	451	446	432	448	463	441	431	453	467		4	0.8
Unemployment	37	36	43	37	32	32	39	34	31		-1	-3.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.5	7.4	9.0	7.6	6.5	6.8	8.2	6.9	6.3		-0.2	—
Alberta												
Labour Force	1289	1308	1276	1314	1336	1304	1303	1324	1346		10	0.7
Employment	1186	1214	1172	1220	1243	1219	1209	1238	1252		8	0.7
Unemployment	103	94	104	93	93	85	95	86	94		1	1.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.0	7.2	8.2	7.1	6.9	6.5	7.3	6.5	7.0		0.0	—
British Columbia												
Labour Force	1514	1578	1551	1591	1603	1568	1562	1604	1640		36	2.3
Employment	1358	1435	1383	1446	1471	1438	1430	1482	1508		37	2.5
Unemployment	157	144	168	145	133	129	133	123	131		-2	-1.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	10.3	9.1	10.8	9.1	8.3	8.2	8.5	7.6	8.0		-0.3	—
CANADA												
Labour Force	13275	13503	13215	13558	13794	13445	13403	13719	13987		193	1.4
Employment	12244	12486	12095	12533	12834	12480	12270	12700	12903		69	0.5
Unemployment	1031	1018	1120	1025	960	965	1133	1019	1084		124	12.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.8	7.5	8.5	7.6	7.0	7.2	8.5	7.4	7.7		0.8	—

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Quarterly Report on Labour Market
Developments in Ontario

- Fourth Quarter, 1990 -



Labour Market Research
Ministry of Labour
March 1991

Note to Readers: The quarterly estimates of growth or absolute changes presented in this report, unless otherwise specified, are calculated from the same quarter in the previous year.

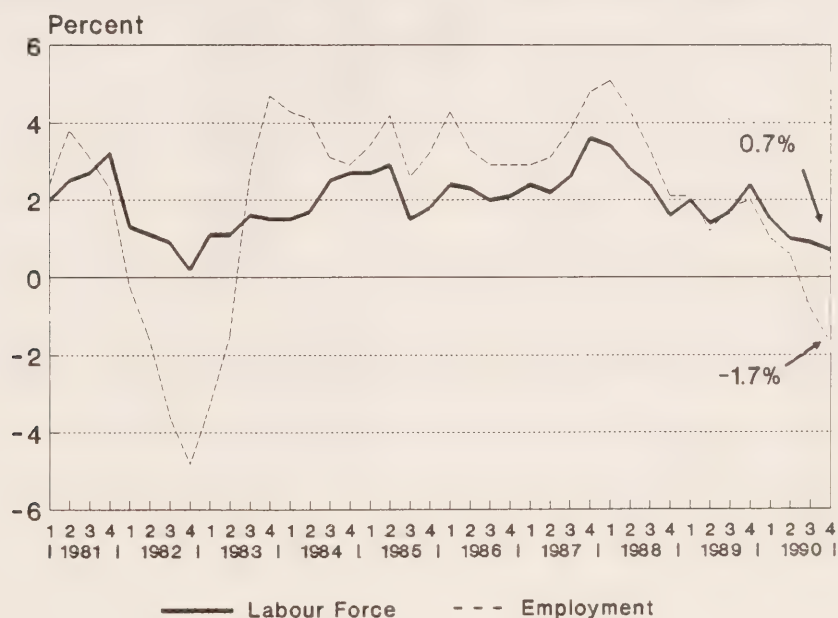
TABLE OF CONTENTS

Highlights	2
Labour Force	4
Employment	4
Unemployment	5
Comparison with Other Provinces	5
Special Report: Trends in Permanent and Indefinite Layoffs	7
Appendix Tables	14

Highlights*

- o In the fourth quarter of 1990 compared to the same quarter a year ago, employment in Ontario fell by 1.7 percent, a decline that reflects the cyclical downturn in economic activity that began in 1990 (see Chart 1).
- o As labour market conditions weakened, the number of persons in the labour force increased by a very moderate 0.7 percent in the fourth quarter of 1990.
- o The combination of cut backs in employment and moderate labour force growth lead to a substantial increase in Ontario's unemployment rate from 5.0 percent to 7.3 percent between the fourth quarters of 1989 and 1990.
- o In absolute terms, the labour force grew by 39,000 in the fourth quarter; but underlying this net increase there were increases in the number of 25-44 year olds (37,000) and persons 45 and over (44,000) and a substantial decline in the number of 15-24 year olds in the labour force (-42,000), a pattern that continues to reflect the movement of the large post-war baby boom cohort from younger to older age groups.

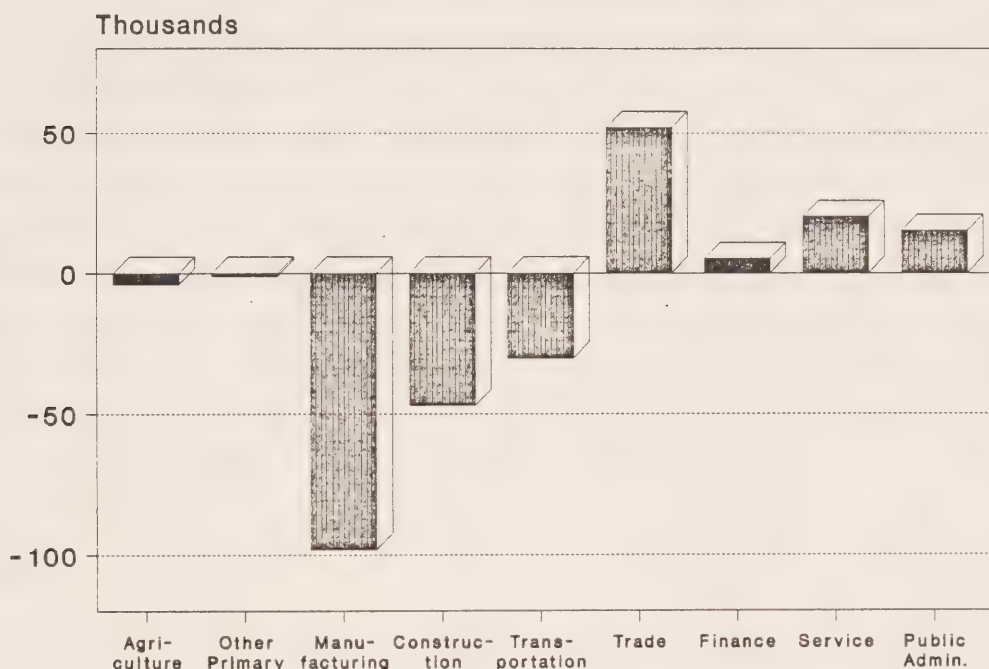
CHART 1. RATE OF GROWTH IN THE LABOUR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT
ONTARIO, 1981-1990



* The quarterly estimates of growth or absolute change presented in this report, unless otherwise specified, are calculated from the same quarter in the previous year.

- o On a year-over-year basis, there was a net absolute fall in employment of 86,000 which was based on a significant decline in jobs in the full-time category (-107,000) that was partially offset by an increase of 21,000 in part-time jobs in the fourth quarter of 1990.
- o The decline in full-time jobs and growth in part-time jobs in the fourth quarter reflects the heavy concentration of cut backs in jobs in manufacturing, construction and transportation; while trade, service and public administration sectors registered employment gains in the fourth quarter of 1990 (see Chart 2).

CHART 2. CHANGE IN EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY SECTOR, ONTARIO
FOURTH QUARTER 1990 OVER FOURTH QUARTER 1989



Labour Force

Ontario's labour force increased by 39,000 in the fourth quarter of 1990 to reach a level of 5,257,000 compared to the same quarter a year ago (Appendix Table 1). In relative terms, this represents an increase of 0.7 percent on a year-over-year basis, a much more moderate rate of increase in the labour force when contrasted with rates of growth in the past six years and one that is associated with a substantially weaker demand for workers.

Underlying the overall increase of 39,000 in the labour force, there were increases and decreases across different age-sex groups. Older workers (45 years of age and over) accounted for most of the labour force growth as a result of an increase in both the size of the source population and the labour force participation of women; the number of male and female labour force participants in this age category rose by 12,000 and 32,000 respectively (Appendix Table 2). There was also an increase of 37,000 in the number of persons 25-44 years of age in the labour force. On the other hand, the youth (15-24) component of the labour force declined by 42,000 in the fourth quarter of 1990. This decline was more concentrated among males (-29,000) than among females (-13,000).

Employment

Employment in Ontario moved downward by 86,000 to reach a level of 4,872,000 in the fourth quarter of 1990 (Appendix Table 3). This represents a total cut back of 1.7 percent in jobs in the economy between the fourth quarters of 1989 and 1990 and mirrors the economic slow down that emerged in 1990.

The net decline of 86,000 jobs was based on a fall of 107,000 in full-time jobs that was partially offset by a 21,000 increase in part-time jobs, a development that is attributable in large part to the heavy concentration of job cuts in goods producing industries.

Across industry sectors, the largest decline in employment in the fourth quarter of 1990 was in manufacturing (-98,000), followed by construction (-47,000) and transportation (-30,000) (Appendix Table 4). In contrast, the trade, service and public administration sectors recorded employment gains between the fourth quarters of 1989 and 1990.

For metropolitan areas, Toronto experienced the largest decline in employment (-32,000) in the fourth quarter of 1990, followed by Hamilton (-17,000) and Kitchener-Waterloo (-11,000) (Appendix Table 5).

Unemployment

Ontario's unemployment rate increased by 2.3 percentage points from 5.0 to 7.3 percent in the last quarter of 1990 compared to the same quarter in 1989 (Appendix Table 6). The number of persons unemployed rose from 261,000 to 385,000. The increase in unemployment was heavily concentrated among males (81,000) compared to females (45,000). Males 25-44 years of age experienced the largest increase (53,000) and their unemployment rate rose to 7.5 percent from 4.1 percent. Younger persons aged 15-24 also recorded a significant increase in unemployment (28,000).

The average duration of unemployment rose from 12.7 to 14.4 weeks between the fourth quarters of 1989 and 1990 (Appendix Table 7). This is associated with a large increase (59,000) in the number of persons in the long duration unemployment category (14 weeks or more).

Comparison with Other Provinces

Across Provinces, Ontario and Quebec both experienced sharp drops in employment, -86,000 and -32,000 respectively in the fourth quarter of 1990. With respect to labour force growth, Quebec had

the largest increase (48,000), followed by Ontario (39,000) and British Columbia (31,000) (Appendix Table 8).

In regards to unemployment, the largest absolute increases were in Ontario (125,000) and Quebec (80,000). Unemployment rates were highest in Prince Edward Island (16.3 percent) and Newfoundland (16.1 percent), while Saskatchewan recorded the lowest unemployment rate (6.6 percent) compared with other Provinces in the fourth quarter of 1990.

Special Report: Trends in Permanent and Indefinite Layoffs

Introduction

This report provides a review of trends in the number of workers reported by employers to the Ministry of Labour who received notice of permanent or indefinite layoff (more than 13 weeks) as a result of complete or partial closures or reduced operations. Under Ontario's Employment Standards Act (Section 40 and Regulation 286), employers are required to report to the Minister of Labour permanent and indefinite layoffs involving fifty or more workers that occur within a four week period. In addition, employers are required to give the affected employees an advance notice of termination of employment. The time period reviewed in this report covers the years 1981 to 1990.

It should be stressed that these data on permanent and indefinite layoffs are partial in nature. Given the reporting requirements under the Employment Standards Act, by definition not all layoffs are reported to the Ministry of Labour. Also, these are announced permanent and indefinite layoffs data and they may give an over-estimation of the number of employees who actually lose their jobs since some firms revise their plans after providing notice of layoff and hence fewer employees than the number announced initially could be affected. Statistics based on employers' reports to the Ministry, however, do provide valuable insights into the dynamic nature of the economy and trends in worker dislocation.

Framework for Analysis

The information reported by employers can be classified into the following three categories:

1. closures that involve a complete and permanent cessation of operations or transfer of an establishment's operation to another location;
2. closures that involve a permanent cessation or transfer of part of an establishment's operation;
3. reduced operations that involve a general cutback of an establishment's activity because of a decline in demand for goods and services.

For the analysis put forward in this report, worker displacement associated with the first and second categories is interpreted as arising primarily from longer-term industrial restructuring. Layoffs reported in the third category are interpreted as being cyclical or short-term in nature with the workers having some chance of being recalled. As will be seen in the next section of this report, while one can conceptualize distinct categories to provide a framework for analysis, long-term and short-term influences can impact simultaneously at times.

A number of factors contribute to the pace of restructuring in firms and industries and worker dislocation. These include industrial restructuring forced by more intense international competition in trade from producers in other countries when tariff protections decline; technological innovations in the work place to improve productivity and the quality of goods and services being produced that can change staffing patterns significantly; shifts in consumer demands for goods and services; and government deregulation policies.

Of the above factors, declining tariff barriers have given rise to substantial industrial restructuring in Ontario's economy. Further, manufacturing industries are the ones that have been most exposed to tougher competition from offshore producers as a result of declines in tariffs that have been negotiated under the General

Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). Between 1971 and 1989, the average tariff rate on dutiable imports coming into the country fell from 15.4 to 10.6 per cent and the proportion of Canadian imports not subject to tariffs rose from 54 to 65.1 per cent (see Table 1).

Table 1
Tariff Rates on Dutiable Imports and Proportion
of Total Imports Duty-Free, Canada, Selected Years

Year	Average Tariff Rate On Dutiable Imports (1)	Proportion of Imports not Dutiable (2)
1971	15.4	54.0
1978	14.4	59.3
1985	11.2	62.8
1989	10.6	65.1

- Note: 1 Total duties collected, divided by total value of dutiable imports.
2 Value of imports that entered Canada duty-free as a percentage of total value of imports.

Source: Statistics Canada, International Trade Division

While a substantial amount of restructuring and worker dislocation in the economy is driven by long-term shifts in the competitive positions of countries, short-term phenomena such as deregulation of an industry because of a change in government policy or a cyclical downturn in the economy can exacerbate the industrial restructuring process and make it more intense.

Trends in Permanent and Indefinite Layoffs: 1981-1990

As can be seen from the reported permanent and indefinite layoffs shown in Table 2, a cyclical pattern is very evident.

Permanent and indefinite layoffs involving fifty or more workers peaked at 46,047 in 1982, a year of severe recession, declined and became relatively stable in the subsequent six years, but began to rise in 1989 and reached 31,800 in 1990 as the economy entered a recession. In the intervening years, 1984 to 1988, a period of strong economic growth and job creation, the number of workers affected by permanent and indefinite layoffs remained at about 14,000 per year but the proportion of workers affected by complete and partial closures rose steadily. Thus, industrial restructuring and worker dislocation is a characteristic of a dynamic economy even during a period when the economy is expanding rapidly.

Table 2
Permanent and Indefinite Layoffs Reported to the
Ontario Ministry of Labour, 1981 to 1990

Year	Total Layoffs	Proportion of Total Layoffs in Complete and Partial Closure Category (%)
1981	19,724	35.0
1982	46,047	24.2
1983	17,213	38.5
1984	14,824	53.1
1985	13,902	55.4
1986	13,503	60.2
1987	13,925	72.6
1988	13,266	69.8
1989	17,526	72.5
1990	31,787	64.7

Source: Ministry of Labour.

These same patterns along with additional detail can be seen in Table 3. Reported layoffs arising from reduced operations declined substantially from a peak level of 34,897 in 1982 to 4,010 in 1988 as the economy expanded and the provincial unemployment rate declined from 9.7 to 5.0 per cent over this time period. The number began to rise in 1989 in response to slower economic growth.

In contrast, the number of workers affected by complete closures were relatively stable around the 5,500 mark in 1983, 1984 and 1985, and then began to move upward to reach 9,705 in 1989 and moved up sharply to a level of 15,339 in 1990.

Table 3
Permanent and Indefinite Layoffs Reported to the Ontario
Ministry of Labour by Category, 1981 to 1990

Year	Reduced Operations	Complete Closures	Partial Closures
1981	12,827	5,497	1,400
1982	34,897	9,918	1,232
1983	10,579	5,558	1,076
1984	6,957	5,526	2,341
1985	6,191	5,630	2,081
1986	5,380	7,007	1,116
1987	3,821	9,124	980
1988	4,010	8,127	1,129
1989	4,842	9,705	2,979
1990	11,233	15,339	5,215

Source: Ministry of Labour

One notable variation in the data shown in Table 3 is that the total number of workers affected by complete and partial closures in 1989 had exceeded the level recorded in 1982 and they were 84 per cent higher in 1990 than that for 1982. This development is attributable to a combination of factors which include the substantial rise in Canadian interest rates and the appreciation of the Canadian dollar in United States' currency that tended to coincide with the implementation of the Canada-United States Free Trade Agreement. These factors both accelerated the pace of rationalization of productive capacity and laid the basis for a cyclical downturn in the economy.

Over the 1989-1990 period, the incidence of job loss arising from complete and partial closures has been especially high in both

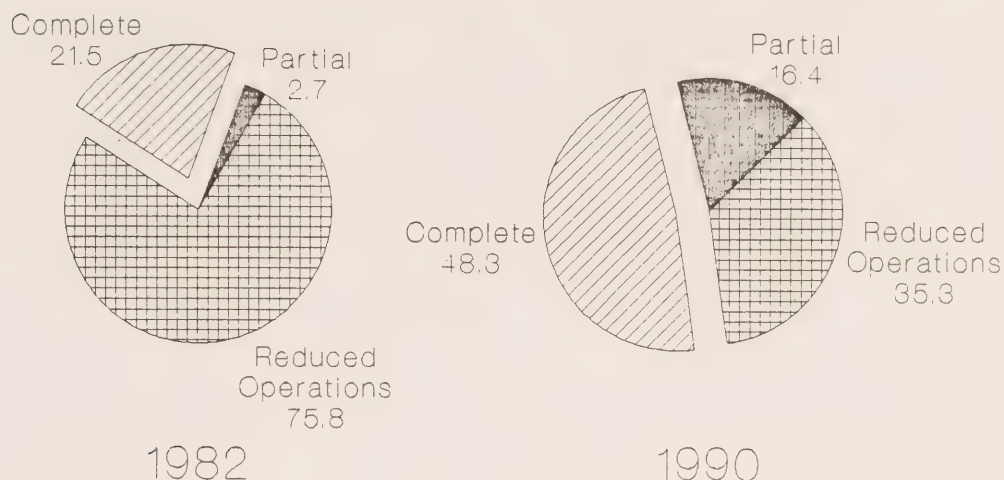
the more traditional labour intensive but high import penetration industries (textile, clothing and shoes), and in those industries where the technology is more sophisticated but highly standardized (electrical and electronic products, household and office furniture, metal fabrication and primary metal, and motor vehicle parts and accessories). The pace of industrial restructuring also picked up in the 1989 to 1990 period in other industries such as meat and poultry, and fruit and vegetable processing industries.

Shifts in the Mix of Permanent and Indefinite layoffs:
1990 versus 1982

As noted earlier, when the economy entered a recession in 1990 layoffs reported to the Ministry of Labour increased significantly in all three categories, a pattern very similar to the one observed during the last recession in 1982. However, there is a distinct difference between these two periods of economic downturn that is reflected in a shift in the composition of permanent and indefinite layoffs. This shift indicates that the recession that began in 1990, unlike the last cyclical downturn, has overlaid on it a much more intense industrial restructuring process.

There were 31,787 permanent and indefinite layoffs reported in 1990. Of these, complete and partial closures accounted for a substantial majority (64.7 per cent) while reduced operations accounted for 35.3 per cent (see Chart 1). For 1982, even though the total number of workers affected by permanent and indefinite layoffs were higher (46,047), three-quarters of them were in the reduced operations category, while complete and partial closures accounted for only one-quarter of total reported layoffs. This difference may lead to a slower recovery in employment when the economy moves out of the current recession compared to the rapid pace of job creation after the last recession.

CHART 1. PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF LAYOFFS REPORTED TO THE
ONTARIO MINISTRY OF LABOUR BY CATEGORY, 1982 AND 1990



Source: Ministry of Labour.

Summary

Industrial restructuring and worker dislocation was strongly in evidence in Ontario throughout the 1980s and will continue to be so throughout the 1990s. Tariff protections will continue to fall as a result of the Canada-United States Free Trade Agreement, the expected successful completion of the current Uruguay Round of GATT negotiations and the implications of trilateral free trade negotiations among Canada, United States and Mexico. Industrial restructuring, worker displacement and adjustment will be priority issues in the decade ahead. Further, the substantial concentration of restructuring and worker dislocation in the manufacturing sector means that labour market adjustment problems for many workers will require considerable attention. On average, workers in the manufacturing industries who are at risk of losing their jobs are older and have lower levels of basic and technical skills. These characteristics when coupled with the fact that many of these workers have developed strong attachments to their jobs and acquired highly job specific skills mean they would confront greater difficulties in finding alternative employment.

APPENDIX TABLES

LIST OF APPENDIX TABLES

1. Labour Force Characteristics of the Population by Sex: Ontario and Canada
2. Labour Force Participation Rates and Labour Force by Sex and Age: Ontario
3. Full-Time and Part-Time Employment by Sex and Age: Ontario
4. Employment by Industry: Ontario
5. Labour Force, Employment, Unemployment and Unemployment Rate by Metropolitan Area: Ontario
6. Unemployment Rate and Unemployment by Sex and Age: Ontario
7. Duration of Unemployment: Ontario
8. Labour Force, Employment, Unemployment and Unemployment Rate by Province

TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION BY SEX: ONTARIO AND CANADA

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1989				1990				4Q. 1989/4Q. 1990	
	1988	1989	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
(T H O U S A N D S)												
CANADA												
Population 15 yrs. & over	7357	7469	7424	7454	7484	7515	7542	7574	7607	7643	128	1.7
Males	3579	3636	3613	3628	3643	3658	3670	3685	3702	3720	62	1.7
Females	3778	3834	3811	3826	3841	3857	3872	3888	3905	3923	66	1.7
Labour Force	5118	5214	5131	5215	5291	5218	5207	5269	5337	5257	39	0.7
Males	2815	2866	2811	2869	2929	2858	2839	2873	2923	2864	6	0.2
Females	2303	2347	2320	2346	2362	2360	2368	2396	2415	2393	33	1.4
Participation Rate (%)	69.6	69.8	69.1	70.0	70.7	69.4	69.0	69.6	70.2	68.8	-0.7	—
Males	78.7	78.8	77.8	79.1	80.4	78.1	77.3	77.9	79.0	77.0	-1.1	—
Females	61.0	61.2	60.9	61.3	61.5	61.2	61.2	61.6	61.8	61.0	-0.2	—
Employment	4862	4949	4836	4959	5045	4958	4886	4986	5004	4872	-86	-1.7
Males	2688	2730	2646	2739	2814	2721	2653	2720	2754	2647	-74	-2.7
Females	2174	2219	2190	2219	2231	2237	2233	2266	2250	2225	-11	-0.5
Unemployment	256	264	296	256	246	261	321	283	333	385	125	47.8
Males	128	136	164	130	114	137	186	153	168	217	81	59.0
Females	128	128	131	127	132	124	135	130	165	168	45	36.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.0	5.1	5.8	4.9	4.6	5.0	6.2	5.4	6.2	7.3	2.3	—
Males	4.5	4.7	5.8	4.5	3.9	4.8	6.5	5.3	5.8	7.6	2.8	—
Females	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.2	5.7	5.4	6.8	7.0	1.8	—
UNITED STATES												
Population 15 yrs. & over	19890	20141	20038	20103	20174	20248	20316	20389	20465	20550	302	1.5
Males	9692	9814	9764	9795	9831	9867	9901	9938	9976	10019	152	1.5
Females	10197	10326	10274	10307	10343	10380	10415	10452	10489	10531	151	1.5
Labour Force	13275	13503	13215	13558	13794	13445	13403	13719	13987	13613	169	1.3
Males	7422	7525	7344	7577	7730	7449	7388	7581	7769	7508	59	0.8
Females	5853	5978	5871	5982	6064	5996	6015	6138	6218	6106	110	1.8
Participation Rate (%)	66.7	67.0	66.0	67.4	68.4	66.4	66.0	67.3	68.3	66.2	-0.2	—
Males	76.6	76.7	75.2	77.3	78.6	75.5	74.6	76.3	77.9	74.9	-0.6	—
Females	57.4	57.9	57.1	58.0	58.6	57.8	57.8	58.7	59.3	58.0	0.2	—
Employment	12244	12486	12095	12533	12834	12480	12270	12700	12903	12414	-66	-0.5
Males	6876	6977	6709	7017	7256	6927	6731	7016	7208	6836	-91	-1.3
Females	5368	5508	5386	5516	5578	5552	5539	5683	5696	5578	25	0.5
Unemployment	1031	1018	1120	1025	960	965	1133	1019	1084	1200	235	24.3
Males	546	548	635	560	474	522	656	564	562	672	150	28.8
Females	485	470	485	465	486	444	477	455	522	528	84	19.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.8	7.5	8.5	7.6	7.0	7.2	8.5	7.4	7.7	8.8	1.6	—
Males	7.4	7.3	8.6	7.4	6.1	7.0	8.9	7.4	7.2	9.0	1.9	—
Females	8.3	7.9	8.3	7.8	8.0	7.4	7.9	7.4	8.4	8.6	1.2	—

Source: Statistics Canada, The Labour Force, Cat. No. 71-001

All estimates presented in the tables are actual estimates. They are not adjusted for seasonal variation. Quarterly averages of participation rate are derived from quarterly averages of the labour force as a percentage of quarterly averages of the source population (15 years and over). Quarterly averages of unemployment rate are derived from quarterly averages of unemployment as a percentage of quarterly averages of the labour force.

TABLE 2. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES AND LABOUR FORCE BY SEX & AGE: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
	1988	1989	1989				1990				4Q. 1989/4Q. 1990	
			I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
	(P E R C E N T)											
PARTICIPATION RATES	69.6	69.8	69.1	70.0	70.7	69.4	69.0	69.6	70.2	68.8	-0.7	—
Males	78.7	78.8	77.8	79.1	80.4	78.1	77.3	77.9	79.0	77.0	-1.1	—
15-24	75.0	76.1	71.5	77.1	83.0	72.8	70.1	75.7	80.4	69.6	-3.2	—
15-19	63.5	65.2	58.7	64.6	75.6	61.8	59.0	64.2	72.0	58.8	-3.1	—
20-24	85.5	86.2	83.2	88.7	89.8	83.0	80.4	86.5	88.3	79.6	-3.4	—
25-44	96.1	96.1	95.6	96.2	96.3	96.1	95.3	95.5	95.7	95.0	-1.1	—
25-34	95.8	96.1	95.2	96.2	96.7	96.0	95.0	95.4	95.5	94.6	-1.5	—
35-44	96.4	96.1	96.2	96.1	96.0	96.3	95.6	95.6	95.8	95.6	-0.7	—
45 +	61.0	60.7	61.0	60.7	60.9	60.5	60.6	59.0	59.2	60.1	-0.4	—
45-54	93.8	93.2	93.3	92.3	94.5	92.9	90.9	90.5	93.8	93.8	0.8	—
55-64	71.2	71.6	73.5	72.7	69.9	70.2	72.2	69.0	67.5	68.7	-1.5	—
65 +	12.6	12.2	10.8	11.7	12.9	13.3	14.2	12.8	10.9	12.9	-0.5	—
Females	61.0	61.2	60.9	61.3	61.5	61.2	61.2	61.6	61.8	61.0	-0.2	—
15-24	71.4	71.5	68.7	72.7	76.1	68.5	67.7	71.2	75.2	67.4	-1.1	—
15-19	63.1	63.3	58.8	63.4	70.8	60.3	58.3	60.7	68.8	59.6	-0.7	—
20-24	78.7	78.9	77.7	81.2	80.8	75.9	76.2	80.8	81.2	74.5	-1.4	—
25-44	79.4	80.2	80.1	79.4	79.7	81.6	80.8	80.5	79.8	80.3	-1.3	—
25-34	78.0	79.3	79.5	78.2	78.1	81.3	80.5	79.0	78.5	79.1	-2.2	—
35-44	81.1	81.3	80.8	80.8	81.6	81.9	81.3	82.4	81.3	81.7	-0.2	—
45 +	37.2	37.0	37.6	37.6	36.2	36.9	38.0	37.9	37.4	38.2	1.3	—
45-54	71.6	73.4	73.5	74.2	72.6	73.2	73.8	74.4	73.3	73.9	0.7	—
55-64	41.1	38.5	40.1	38.8	36.2	38.8	41.0	40.1	40.3	41.6	2.8	—
65 +	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.7	3.9	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.9	0.9	—
	(T H O U S A N D S)											
LABOUR FORCE	5118	5214	5131	5215	5291	5218	5207	5269	5337	5257	39	0.7
Males	2815	2866	2811	2869	2929	2858	2839	2873	2923	2864	6	0.2
15-24	549	546	516	554	594	519	498	536	568	491	-29	-5.5
15-19	222	225	204	224	261	213	202	219	245	199	-14	-6.4
20-24	327	321	312	331	333	306	295	317	323	292	-15	-4.8
25-44	1448	1489	1467	1486	1499	1505	1502	1515	1527	1528	23	1.5
25-34	782	803	789	802	810	809	804	812	817	813	4	0.5
35-44	666	687	678	684	688	696	697	703	710	715	19	2.7
45 +	818	831	828	828	836	834	839	821	827	846	12	1.4
45-54	458	469	464	462	477	472	465	466	486	490	18	3.8
55-64	307	310	318	315	303	304	312	298	292	298	-6	-2.1
65 +	53	53	46	50	56	58	63	57	49	58	0	-0.6
Females	2303	2347	2320	2346	2362	2360	2368	2396	2415	2393	33	1.4
15-24	507	496	480	505	526	472	464	487	513	459	-13	-2.7
15-19	209	208	194	208	232	197	190	197	223	192	-5	-2.5
20-24	298	288	287	297	294	274	274	290	291	267	-7	-2.7
25-44	1232	1277	1263	1261	1274	1312	1308	1313	1310	1326	14	1.0
25-34	656	678	676	668	670	700	696	686	685	692	-8	-1.1
35-44	576	599	587	593	604	612	613	627	625	634	22	3.5
45 +	564	574	578	580	563	576	596	596	592	608	32	5.6
45-54	354	373	370	376	370	376	381	388	384	390	14	3.7
55-64	187	175	182	176	164	176	186	181	182	188	12	7.0
65 +	23	26	26	28	28	23	28	27	26	30	6	27.1

TABLE 3. FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT BY SEX & AGE: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1989				1990				4Q. 1989/4Q. 1990	
	1988	1989	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
(T H O U S A N D S)												
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	4862	4949	4836	4959	5045	4958	4886	4986	5004	4872	-86	-1.7
Full-time Employment	4105	4182	4025	4193	4375	4138	4072	4198	4332	4031	-107	-2.6
Part-time Employment	758	767	811	766	671	820	814	788	672	841	21	2.6
MALES	2688	2730	2646	2739	2814	2721	2653	2720	2754	2647	-74	-2.7
Full-time Employment	2474	2507	2406	2518	2635	2470	2403	2478	2566	2390	-80	-3.2
Part-time Employment	213	223	240	221	180	251	250	241	188	256	5	2.0
15-24 years	501	499	464	507	556	471	437	482	504	426	-45	-9.6
Full-time Employment	344	338	285	342	430	293	261	308	377	252	-41	-14.0
Part-time Employment	157	162	178	165	126	177	176	175	127	173	-4	-2.3
25-44 years	1393	1426	1388	1427	1445	1444	1418	1443	1448	1413	-31	-2.1
Full-time Employment	1372	1405	1363	1408	1430	1417	1390	1415	1422	1375	-42	-3.0
Part-time Employment	21	21	25	19	15	27	29	28	25	39	12	44.4
45 years and over	794	805	795	805	814	806	797	794	802	808	2	0.2
Full-time Employment	759	765	757	768	775	760	753	755	766	763	3	0.4
Part-time Employment	36	40	38	37	39	47	45	39	35	44	-3	-6.4
FEMALES	2174	2219	2190	2219	2231	2237	2233	2266	2250	2225	-11	-0.5
Full-time Employment	1630	1675	1619	1675	1740	1667	1669	1719	1765	1641	-26	-1.6
Part-time Employment	544	544	571	545	490	569	564	547	484	584	15	2.6
15-24 years	468	459	446	469	485	437	426	445	462	413	-24	-5.5
Full-time Employment	284	272	239	281	333	235	232	262	308	202	-33	-14.0
Part-time Employment	184	187	206	188	152	202	194	183	153	211	9	4.5
25-44 years	1166	1207	1191	1189	1202	1247	1238	1244	1223	1233	-14	-1.1
Full-time Employment	948	984	972	960	992	1012	1006	1018	1025	1006	-6	-0.6
Part-time Employment	218	223	218	230	210	235	232	226	198	227	-8	-3.4
45 years and over	540	553	553	562	544	553	569	578	565	580	27	4.9
Full-time Employment	398	419	407	434	415	421	430	439	433	433	12	2.9
Part-time Employment	143	134	146	128	129	132	139	139	132	148	16	12.1

TABLE 4. EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY: ONTARIO

Industry	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1989				1990				4Q. 1989/4Q. 1990	
	1988	1989	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
	(T H O U S A N D S)											
	4862	4949	4836	4959	5045	4958	4886	4986	5004	4872	-86	-1.7
Agriculture	112	118	97	116	143	115	100	108	118	111	-4	-3.5
Other Primary	58	53	57	57	52	46	48	55	55	46	-1	-1.4
Manufacturing	1028	1030	1012	1027	1056	1025	990	971	976	927	-98	-9.5
Construction	290	327	290	312	350	355	305	329	353	308	-47	-13.3
Transportation	325	365	357	379	368	355	350	362	348	325	-30	-8.4
Trade	853	822	823	834	817	814	841	842	848	866	52	6.4
Finance	326	318	301	315	323	335	342	342	340	340	5	1.6
Service	1571	1607	1604	1594	1598	1631	1620	1652	1648	1651	20	1.2
Public Administration	298	310	294	324	337	283	291	326	318	298	15	5.2

TABLE 5. LABOUR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT & UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
BY METROPOLITAN AREA: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1 9 8 9				1 9 9 0				4Q. 1989/4Q. 1990	
	1988	1989	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
	(T H O U S A N D S)											
Ottawa-Hull												
Labour Force	473	474	478	466	478	473	473	490	483	482	9	2.0
Employment	450	445	448	439	449	445	445	465	453	453	8	1.8
Unemployment	24	28	29	26	30	28	28	26	30	29	1	3.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.0	6.0	6.2	5.6	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.3	6.2	6.1	0.0	—
Sudbury												
Labour Force	66	66	65	67	67	66	69	67	65	66	0	0.5
Employment	60	61	60	62	60	61	64	62	60	59	-2	-3.8
Unemployment	6	5	5	5	7	5	5	4	5	7	2	46.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.8	7.9	7.5	7.1	9.4	7.5	7.7	6.5	7.7	11.1	3.6	—
Windsor												
Labour Force	101	104	98	103	106	107	107	107	110	110	3	2.5
Employment	95	99	92	100	103	103	100	100	101	102	-1	-1.0
Unemployment	5	4	6	4	—	4	7	7	8	8	4	91.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.2	4.1	5.8	3.7	—	3.7	6.5	6.5	7.6	7.0	3.3	—
Toronto												
Labour Force	1964	2021	1995	2026	2047	2015	2021	2038	2060	2036	21	1.0
Employment	1892	1940	1907	1945	1975	1932	1928	1950	1946	1901	-32	-1.6
Unemployment	72	81	88	81	72	83	93	89	115	135	52	63.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.7	4.0	4.4	4.0	3.5	4.1	4.6	4.4	5.6	6.6	2.5	—
Hamilton												
Labour Force	323	329	321	327	331	337	335	338	345	332	-5	-1.4
Employment	304	312	302	309	313	325	318	319	320	308	-17	-5.2
Unemployment	19	17	19	19	18	13	17	18	24	25	12	94.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.7	5.1	5.8	5.7	5.3	3.7	5.1	5.4	7.1	7.4	3.7	—
St. Catharines-Niagara												
Labour Force	156	151	147	149	156	152	156	160	168	167	15	9.8
Employment	146	140	132	140	147	142	144	150	157	152	10	7.0
Unemployment	10	11	15	9	9	10	12	10	11	15	5	53.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.4	7.2	9.9	6.6	5.9	6.6	7.9	6.3	6.4	9.2	2.6	—
London												
Labour Force	168	172	168	173	177	170	165	171	172	172	2	1.2
Employment	161	165	159	166	171	163	156	162	162	162	-2	-1.0
Unemployment	7	7	9	7	6	7	9	10	11	11	4	50.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.4	4.2	5.2	3.9	3.4	4.2	5.5	5.7	6.2	6.4	2.2	—
Windsor												
Labour Force	134	138	138	145	139	129	132	134	137	135	6	4.4
Employment	124	127	127	134	128	118	117	125	127	121	3	2.8
Unemployment	11	11	12	10	12	11	14	9	11	14	3	24.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.9	8.1	8.4	7.3	8.4	8.6	11.0	6.8	7.8	10.1	1.6	—
Kitchener-Waterloo												
Labour Force	185	191	190	188	193	193	186	188	192	189	-4	-2.1
Employment	176	182	178	179	185	185	174	179	180	174	-11	-5.8
Unemployment	9	9	12	9	8	8	12	10	12	15	7	87.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.1	4.9	6.3	4.7	4.3	4.2	6.4	5.1	6.4	7.9	3.7	—
Thunder Bay												
Labour Force	65	64	64	64	64	66	66	69	69	66	1	1.0
Employment	61	61	60	60	61	62	60	64	65	60	-2	-3.7
Unemployment	4	—	—	4	—	4	5	5	4	7	3	66.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.1	—	—	6.3	—	6.1	8.4	7.2	5.8	10.1	4.0	—

TABLE 6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE & UNEMPLOYMENT BY SEX & AGE: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
	1988	1989	1989				1990				4Q. 1989/4Q. 1990	
			I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
(P E R C E N T)												
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES	5.0	5.1	5.8	4.9	4.6	5.0	6.2	5.4	6.2	7.3	2.3	—
Males	4.5	4.7	5.8	4.5	3.9	4.8	6.5	5.3	5.8	7.6	2.8	—
15-24	8.8	8.5	10.1	8.5	6.4	9.4	12.1	10.1	11.2	13.3	3.9	—
15-19	11.1	10.7	12.6	10.0	8.3	12.5	14.0	10.6	13.7	14.7	2.2	—
20-24	7.2	7.0	8.5	7.6	4.9	7.2	10.7	9.7	9.3	12.2	5.0	—
25-44	3.8	4.2	5.4	4.0	3.6	4.1	5.5	4.8	5.2	7.5	3.4	—
25-34	4.5	5.1	6.9	4.7	4.1	4.8	6.9	6.0	6.5	9.3	4.5	—
35-44	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.3	4.0	3.4	3.6	5.4	2.1	—
45 +	3.1	3.1	4.0	2.8	2.6	3.2	5.0	3.3	3.1	4.5	1.3	—
45-54	2.5	2.8	3.7	2.2	2.0	3.1	5.2	3.7	3.6	4.4	1.2	—
55-64	3.8	3.9	4.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	5.3	2.9	2.5	4.9	1.2	—
65 +	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.2	5.7	5.4	6.8	7.0	1.8	—
15-24	7.7	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.8	7.5	8.2	8.8	10.1	10.2	2.7	—
15-19	8.8	9.0	9.0	8.7	10.2	7.8	10.5	10.5	11.4	11.8	4.0	—
20-24	6.9	6.4	6.2	6.3	5.9	7.3	6.6	7.7	9.2	8.9	1.6	—
25-44	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.0	5.4	5.2	6.6	7.1	2.1	—
25-34	5.8	6.5	7.0	6.9	6.4	5.7	5.6	5.3	6.8	7.8	2.1	—
35-44	4.8	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.1	5.1	5.1	6.5	6.3	2.2	—
45 +	4.1	3.7	4.2	3.1	3.4	4.0	4.5	3.1	4.5	4.6	0.6	—
45-54	4.4	3.8	4.3	3.2	3.7	3.9	4.5	3.3	4.9	5.0	1.1	—
55-64	4.0	3.8	4.8	—	2.8	4.4	5.2	2.8	3.8	4.3	-0.1	—
65 +	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(T H O U S A N D S)												
UNEMPLOYMENT	256	264	296	256	246	261	321	283	333	385	125	47.8
Males	128	136	164	130	114	137	186	153	168	217	81	59.0
15-24	48	47	52	47	38	49	60	54	64	65	17	34.2
15-19	25	24	26	22	22	27	28	23	34	29	3	10.0
20-24	24	23	27	25	16	22	32	31	30	36	14	62.1
25-44	55	63	79	59	54	61	83	72	79	114	53	86.4
25-34	35	41	55	38	33	39	55	48	53	76	37	95.7
35-44	20	22	24	22	20	23	28	24	26	38	16	69.1
45 +	25	26	33	23	22	27	42	27	26	38	11	41.2
45-54	11	13	17	10	10	15	24	17	17	21	7	45.5
55-64	12	12	15	11	11	11	17	9	7	15	3	29.4
65 +	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females	128	128	131	127	132	124	135	130	165	168	45	36.1
15-24	39	37	35	36	41	35	38	43	52	47	11	32.1
15-19	18	19	17	18	24	15	20	21	25	23	7	47.8
20-24	20	18	18	19	17	20	18	22	27	24	4	18.3
25-44	66	70	72	72	72	65	71	69	87	94	28	43.4
25-34	38	44	47	46	43	40	39	37	46	54	14	35.0
35-44	28	26	25	26	29	25	31	32	40	40	15	57.9
45 +	23	21	24	18	19	23	27	19	26	28	5	21.7
45-54	16	14	16	12	14	15	17	13	19	19	5	31.8
55-64	7	7	9	—	5	8	10	5	7	8	0	0.0
65 +	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE 7. DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1989				1990				4Q.1989/4Q.1990	
	1988	1989	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
	(T H O U S A N D S)											
All Ages	256	264	296	256	246	261	321	283	333	385	125	47.8
4 weeks or less	97	99	106	92	95	104	109	101	123	131	27	26.4
5 - 13 weeks	75	77	89	71	66	82	106	79	99	123	41	50.6
14 weeks and over	76	80	93	83	73	70	99	93	99	129	59	85.2
Average duration (weeks)	13.4	13.5	13.8	13.7	13.7	12.7	13.6	14.0	13.2	14.4	1.7	—
5 - 24 Years	87	84	87	84	79	84	98	97	115	112	28	33.3
4 weeks or less	41	42	40	42	42	43	37	45	56	43	0	0.0
5 - 13 weeks	26	25	29	22	23	27	34	27	37	42	15	55.6
14 weeks and over	16	14	17	16	11	13	25	22	19	27	14	107.7
Average duration (weeks)	8.7	8.6	9.4	8.7	7.7	8.2	10.6	10.1	8.6	11.5	3.3	—
15 - 19 Years	43	43	43	40	45	42	49	44	59	52	10	23.8
4 weeks or less	23	24	23	23	25	23	21	24	32	22	-1	-2.9
5 - 13 weeks	13	13	12	11	14	14	18	12	20	21	7	46.5
14 weeks and over	6	5	7	—	5	—	9	7	—	—	—	—
Average duration (weeks)	7.0	7.1	7.6	6.8	6.8	7.2	9.2	7.8	6.6	8.7	1.5	—
20 - 24 Years	44	41	44	44	34	42	49	53	56	59	17	40.5
4 weeks or less	18	18	17	19	17	20	16	21	24	22	2	8.2
5 - 13 weeks	13	12	17	11	10	12	16	15	17	21	9	70.3
14 weeks and over	10	9	9	11	6	8	16	15	14	17	9	104.0
Average duration (weeks)	10.4	10.1	11.5	10.6	9.0	9.2	12.1	12.0	10.7	14.0	4.8	—
25 - 44 Years	121	133	150	131	126	127	154	141	165	208	81	63.8
4 weeks or less	41	44	49	38	43	45	49	44	50	68	23	50.0
5 - 13 weeks	36	39	44	39	32	41	52	42	49	63	22	53.7
14 weeks and over	40	46	53	50	44	37	48	51	61	76	39	103.6
Average duration (weeks)	14.2	14.5	15.2	15.0	15.1	12.5	13.1	14.1	14.8	15.2	2.7	—
45 Years and over	48	47	58	41	41	50	69	45	52	65	15	29.1
4 weeks or less	15	14	17	11	11	15	22	12	17	20	5	33.3
5 - 13 weeks	13	13	15	10	11	14	19	10	13	19	5	32.6
14 weeks and over	20	19	23	18	16	19	26	21	20	27	8	39.7
Average duration (weeks)	19.9	19.3	17.0	20.2	20.6	20.7	18.6	22.4	18.3	17.0	-3.7	—

TABLE 8. LABOUR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY PROVINCE

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
	1988	1989	1989				1990				4Q. 1989/4Q. 1990	
			I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
(T H O U S A N D S)												
ONTARIO												
Labour Force	5118	5214	5131	5215	5291	5218	5207	5269	5337	5257	39	0.7
Employment	4862	4949	4836	4959	5045	4958	4886	4986	5004	4872	-86	-1.7
Unemployment	256	264	296	256	246	261	321	283	333	385	125	47.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.0	5.1	5.8	4.9	4.6	5.0	6.2	5.4	6.2	7.3	2.3	—
Newfoundland												
Labour Force	231	238	217	242	261	233	225	242	262	240	6	2.7
Employment	193	201	179	204	223	197	184	198	220	201	4	2.0
Unemployment	38	38	38	38	38	37	40	44	42	39	2	5.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	16.4	15.8	17.3	15.7	14.7	15.7	18.0	18.3	16.0	16.1	0.4	—
P.E.I.												
Labour Force	62	63	60	64	67	61	61	66	69	63	2	3.3
Employment	54	54	50	56	59	52	49	57	62	53	2	3.2
Unemployment	8	9	10	8	8	10	12	9	7	10	0	3.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	13.0	14.1	16.7	12.4	11.5	16.3	19.2	13.2	10.6	16.3	0.0	—
Nova Scotia												
Labour Force	408	414	398	416	431	411	407	422	441	425	14	3.5
Employment	366	373	356	375	390	372	358	377	398	383	11	3.0
Unemployment	42	41	43	41	40	39	49	44	43	42	3	6.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	10.2	9.9	10.7	9.9	9.4	9.6	12.0	10.5	9.8	9.9	0.3	—
New Brunswick												
Labour Force	318	325	306	329	343	322	315	334	349	325	3	0.8
Employment	280	284	264	286	304	284	272	294	311	287	3	1.1
Unemployment	38	41	42	42	39	39	43	40	38	38	0	-0.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	12.0	12.5	13.8	12.9	11.3	12.0	13.7	12.0	11.0	11.8	-0.2	—
Quebec												
Labour Force	3311	3343	3267	3362	3419	3322	3318	3419	3490	3370	48	1.4
Employment	3001	3031	2936	3038	3122	3028	2958	3101	3164	2996	-32	-1.1
Unemployment	311	311	331	324	297	294	360	317	326	374	80	27.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.4	9.3	10.1	9.6	8.7	8.8	10.9	9.3	9.4	11.1	2.3	—
Manitoba												
Labour Force	535	538	534	541	548	530	535	552	556	535	5	0.9
Employment	494	498	488	501	512	490	494	513	518	496	6	1.3
Unemployment	42	41	46	40	36	40	41	39	38	39	-1	-2.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.8	7.5	8.6	7.5	6.6	7.6	7.7	7.1	6.9	7.4	-0.3	—
Saskatchewan												
Labour Force	488	482	475	485	495	473	470	487	498	476	3	0.6
Employment	451	446	432	448	463	441	431	453	467	445	3	0.8
Unemployment	37	36	43	37	32	32	39	34	31	32	0	-1.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.5	7.4	9.0	7.6	6.5	6.8	8.2	6.9	6.3	6.6	-0.1	—
Alberta												
Labour Force	1289	1308	1276	1314	1336	1304	1303	1324	1346	1322	18	1.4
Employment	1186	1214	1172	1220	1243	1219	1209	1238	1252	1225	6	0.5
Unemployment	103	94	104	93	93	85	95	86	94	97	13	15.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.0	7.2	8.2	7.1	6.9	6.5	7.3	6.5	7.0	7.4	0.9	—
British Columbia												
Labour Force	1514	1578	1551	1591	1603	1568	1562	1604	1640	1599	31	2.0
Employment	1358	1435	1383	1446	1471	1438	1430	1482	1508	1456	18	1.3
Unemployment	157	144	168	145	133	129	133	123	131	142	13	10.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	10.3	9.1	10.8	9.1	8.3	8.2	8.5	7.6	8.0	8.9	0.7	—
CANADA												
Labour Force	13275	13503	13215	13558	13794	13445	13403	13719	13987	13613	169	1.3
Employment	12244	12486	12095	12533	12834	12480	12270	12700	12903	12414	-66	-0.5
Unemployment	1031	1018	1120	1025	960	965	1133	1019	1084	1200	235	24.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.8	7.5	8.5	7.6	7.0	7.2	8.5	7.4	7.7	8.8	1.6	—

2/18/01

210

- 276

Quarterly Report on Labour Market
Developments in Ontario

- First Quarter, 1991 -



Labour Market Research
Ministry of Labour
May 1991

Note to Readers:

The quarterly estimates of growth or absolute changes presented in this report, unless otherwise specified, are calculated from the same quarter in the previous year.

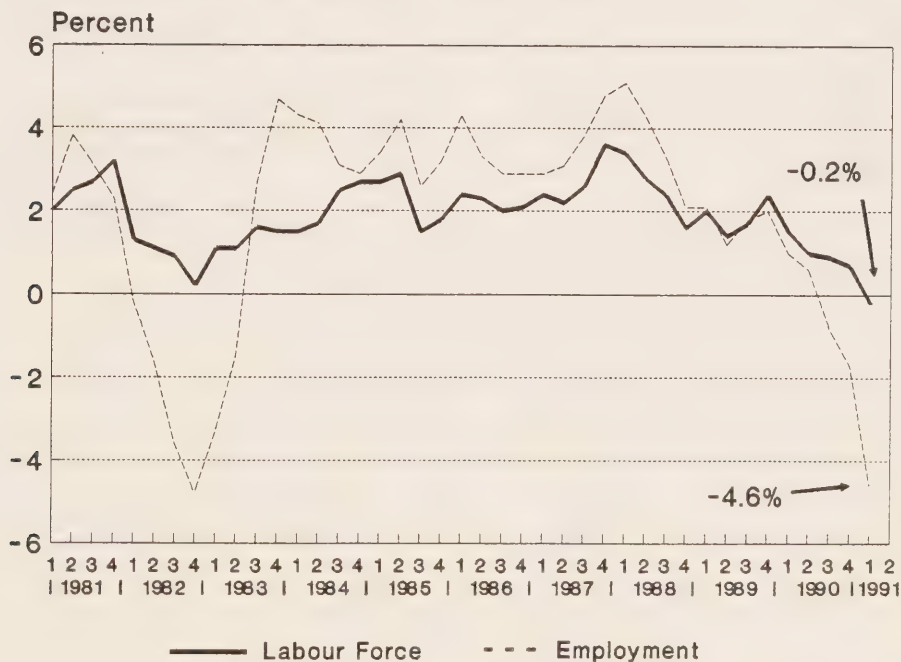
TABLE OF CONTENTS

Highlights	2
Labour Force	4
Employment	4
Unemployment	5
Comparison with Other Provinces	5
Special Report: Youth Summer Labour Market Outlook for 1991	7
Appendix Tables	11

Highlights*

- o Between the first quarters of 1991 and 1990 there was a marked decline in employment of 4.6 percent in Ontario, a decline that reflects the cyclical downturn in the economy that began last year (see Chart 1).
- o The number of persons in the labour force declined by 0.2 percent from the first quarter of 1990 to the first quarter of 1991 which is associated with the deterioration in employment opportunities; the overall labour force participation rate moved down from 69.0 to 67.8 percent on a year-over-year basis.
- o Ontario's unemployment rate increased to 10.3 percent in the first quarter of 1991 from 6.2 percent in the first quarter last year.
- o In absolute terms on a year-over-year basis, the level of employment was down by 223,000 in the first quarter of 1991; underlying this net decline there was a drop in full-time jobs of 248,000 that was partially offset by a rise in part-time jobs of 25,000.

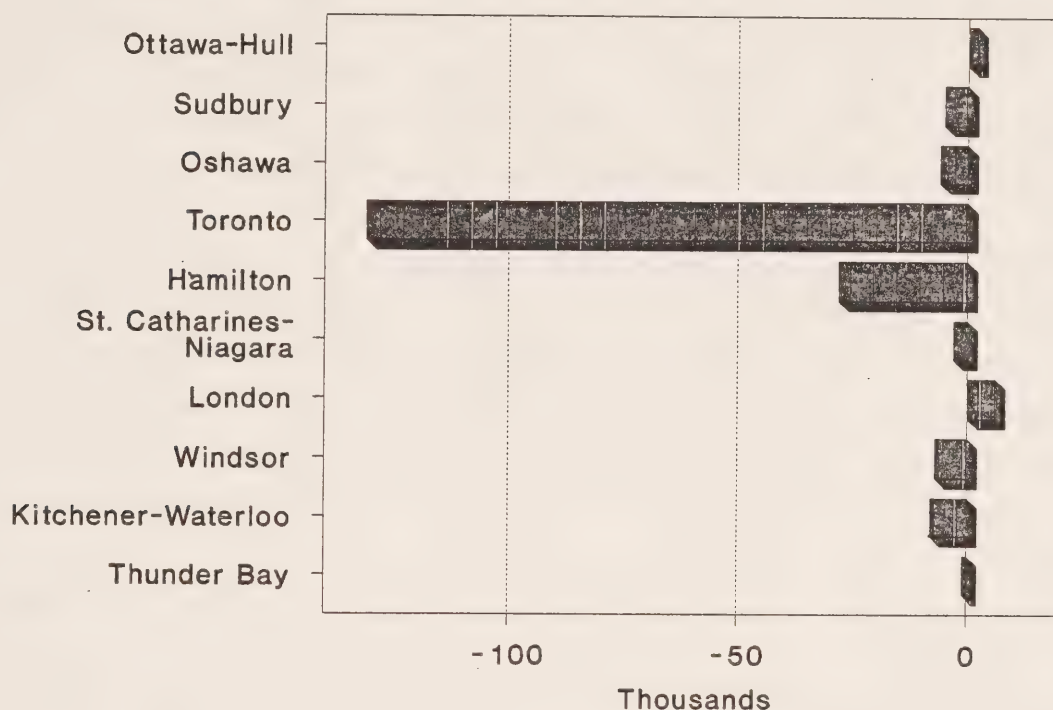
CHART 1. RATE OF GROWTH IN THE LABOUR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT
ONTARIO, 1981-1991



* The quarterly estimates of growth or absolute change presented in this report, unless otherwise specified, are calculated from the same quarter in the previous year.

- o Employment declines were most heavily concentrated in the manufacturing (-117,000), construction (-61,000) and transportation and communication sectors (-24,000).
- o Across metropolitan areas, in absolute terms Toronto and Hamilton have been the hardest hit by cut backs in jobs with employment declines of 131,000 and 28,000 respectively in the first quarter of 1991 compared to the same quarter a year ago (see Chart 2).

CHART 2. CHANGE IN EMPLOYMENT BY METROPOLITAN AREA, ONTARIO
FIRST QUARTER 1991 OVER FIRST QUARTER 1990



Labour Force

The number of persons in Ontario's labour force fell by 10,000 to a level of 5,197,000 in the first quarter of 1991 compared to the same quarter a year ago (Appendix Table 1). In relative terms, this represents a decline of 0.2 percent while for Canada as a whole the labour force increased by 0.6 percent over the same period.

This downward movement in the size of Ontario's labour force was partly attributable to a lower labour force participation rate in response to the marked fall off in employment opportunities. Overall, the labour force participation rate move down from 69.0 to 67.8 percent between the first quarters of 1990 and 1991.

A comparison across age groups shows that the largest decline in the labour force was among 15-24 year olds (-48,000) which reflects a combination of economic and demographic factors. For males 55-64, the number in the labour force fell by 27,000. These declines were partly offset by an increase of 38,000 among 25-44 year olds in the labour force.

Employment

In the first quarter of 1991 relative to the same quarter a year ago, employment in Ontario dropped by 223,000 to a level of 4,663,000 workers (Appendix Table 3). This translates into a rate of decline of 4.6 percent and parallels the cyclical downturn in the economy that emerged in 1990.

Underlying this overall drop in employment there was a 248,000 decline in full-time jobs that was offset partially by an increase of 25,000 in part-time jobs.

Across industry sectors, declines in employment were largest in manufacturing (-117,000), followed by construction (-61,000) and

transportation (-24,000) (Appendix Table 4).

For metropolitan areas, the largest declines in employment were in Toronto (-131,000), followed by Hamilton (-28,000) (Appendix Table 5).

Unemployment

In the first quarter of 1991 compared to the first quarter of 1990, the number of persons unemployed rose substantially by 214,000 and the level of unemployment reached 535,000 in Ontario (Appendix Table 6). The overall unemployment rate rose by 4.1 percentage points to 10.3 percent.

The rise in unemployment was distributed among all age groups and the increase was larger among males (135,000) than females (79,000). Prime age workers (25-44 year olds) experienced the most substantial increase in unemployment (130,000).

With respect to incidence of unemployment, younger persons aged 15-24 experienced the sharpest rise (5.6 percentage points) and their unemployment rate reached 15.8 percent in the first quarter of 1991. Within this age group the unemployment rate for 20-24 year old males had risen to 21.6 percent, the highest rate among all age-sex groups.

The average duration of unemployment rose by 1.4 weeks to 15.0 weeks in the first quarter of 1991 (Appendix Table 7). This resulted from a significant increase in the number of unemployed prime age workers in the long duration unemployment category (14 weeks or more).

Comparison with Other Provinces

Across Provinces, Ontario and Quebec continued to experience the sharpest drops in employment, -223,000 and -87,000 respectively in

the first quarter of 1991 compared to the same quarter in 1990 (Appendix Table 8). As well, Ontario and Quebec also recorded the largest increases in unemployment, 214,000 and 90,000 respectively.

With respect to growth in the number of persons in the labour force, British Columbia had the largest increase (53,000), followed by Alberta (28,000); while the labour force in Ontario declined by 10,000.

Special Report: Youth Summer Labour Market Outlook for 1991

Introduction

This report provides an overview of changes in the youth summer labour market in recent years along with an outlook on the labour market situation for youth in the summer of 1991. Youth are defined as persons 15 to 24 years of age and the summer months are June, July and August. Statistics presented in the tables in this report are averages for these three months. With students and graduates entering the labour force in search of either temporary or permanent jobs, these are the most active months in the youth labour market.

Overview of changes in the Ontario's Youth Summer Labour Market

In recent years, Ontario's youth summer labour market underwent a number of significant changes attributable to demographic trends and variations in the pace of economic growth and job creation. With respect to the demographic dimension, over the eight year period 1982-1990 the youth population fell by 163,000 as the baby boomers aged and moved into the 25-44 year old population cohort and were replaced by a smaller population cohort attributable to a decline in the fertility rate. The number of 15-24 year olds in the labour force, however, fell by only 97,000 over this same time period because the youth labour force participation rate rose from 78.6 to 80.8 between 1982 and 1990 (see Table 1).

In regards to employment and unemployment, changes in the youth summer labour market parallel cyclical swings in economic activity, moving from being a very depressed market in 1982 to a most buoyant one in 1988 and then beginning to shift back towards a depressed market by the summer of 1990. As shown in Table 1, the number of unemployed 15-24 year olds in the summer months declined from 209,000 in 1982 to 81,000 in 1988 and then increased to 112,000 by 1990. The youth unemployment rate for these same three years were 17.1, 6.9, and 10.0 percent respectively.

Table 1
Summer Youth (15-24 Year Olds) Labour Market*
Ontario, 1982 to 1989

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Population (000's)	1,553	1,537	1,521	1,502	1,484	1,466	1,440	1,409	1,390
Participation Rate (%)	78.6	79.2	79.8	80.7	81.8	82.9	82.3	82.5	80.8
Labour Force (000's)	1,220	1,218	1,213	1,212	1,214	1,216	1,186	1,163	1,123
Employment (000's)	1,012	1,014	1,057	1,071	1,090	1,110	1,104	1,078	1,011
Unemployment (000's)	209	204	156	141	124	106	81	85	112
Unemployment Rate (%)	17.1	16.8	12.9	11.6	10.2	8.7	6.9	7.3	10.0

* Estimates in this table represent averages for the months of June, July and August.

Source: Statistics Canada, The Labour Force, Cat. No. 71-001 and CANSIM database.

Outlook for 1991

The principal factor that will influence the labour market situation for youth in the summer of 1991 is the cyclical downturn in economic activity that began last year. Ontario's annual real growth in gross domestic product for 1991 is forecast by the Ministry of Treasury and Economics to decrease by 3.3 percent.¹ Overall employment is projected to decrease at an annual rate of

¹Based on Economic projections prepared by the Ministry of Treasury and Economics for 1991 Ontario Budget, April 29, 1991.

3.7 percent in 1991, with an estimated decline of 3.9 percent on a year-over-year basis during the summer period. For 15-24 year olds, the combination of a decline in employment opportunities and intense competition for jobs from older unemployed workers (25 years of age and over) will create a difficult labour market situation for them in the summer of 1991.

On the supply side, it is expected that fewer youth will be entering the labour market in the June to August period. Compared to 1990, demographic trends will lead to a reduction of 0.9 percent in the youth labour source population by the summer of 1991.² In absolute terms, this means a decline of 13,000 (see Table 2).

A downward movement in youth labour force participation rates is also expected in the summer of 1991 in response to the contraction in job opportunities. The overall youth participation rate is expected to decrease by 1.8 percentage points to 79.0 percent with a 2.4 percentage points decline for 15-19 year olds and a 1.4 percentage point decrease for older youth (20-24).

Declines in both the source population and labour force participation rates will reduce the size of the youth labour force by 35,000 to 1,088,000 in the summer of 1991. The fall in the number of young persons in the labour force will be larger for 15-19 olds (-24,000) than for 20-24 olds (-11,000).

After taking into account both demand and supply side variables a substantial increase in youth unemployment is projected in the summer of 1991. As shown in Table 2, the number of unemployed youth is expected to increase to 166,000 and the youth unemployment rate is projected to rise from 10.0 percent in the summer of 1990 to 15.3 percent in the summer months of 1991.

²The youth population growth rates are estimated based on projections prepared for "Ontario Population Projections to 2011", Demographic Bulletin, by Treasury and Economics, January 1989.

Table 2
Summer Youth (15-24 Year Olds) Labour Market
Ontario, Projections for the Summer of 1991

	1990 Actual	1991 Projected
Source Population (000's)	1,390	1,377
Participation Rate (%)	80.8	79.0
Labour Force (000's)	1,123	1,088
Employment (000's)	1,011	922
Unemployment (000's)	112	166
Unemployment Rate (%)	10.0	15.3

Note:

- 1 Actual and projected estimates represent averages for the months of June, July and August. All figures are based on Statistics Canada's revised labour force survey statistics.
- 2 Youth population is projected based on trends calculated from Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey and population growth rates projected by the Ontario Ministry of Treasury and Economics.
- 3 Youth labour force participation rates are estimated based on trends calculated from Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey.
- 4 Youth employment has been estimated by using quarterly total employment projections prepared by the Ministry of Treasury and Economics and on historical trends in youth employment shares.

APPENDIX TABLES

LIST OF APPENDIX TABLES

1. Labour Force Characteristics of the Population by Sex: Ontario and Canada
2. Labour Force Participation Rates and Labour Force by Sex and Age: Ontario
3. Full-Time and Part-Time Employment by Sex and Age: Ontario
4. Employment by Industry: Ontario
5. Labour Force, Employment, Unemployment and Unemployment Rate by Metropolitan Area: Ontario
6. Unemployment Rate and Unemployment by Sex and Age: Ontario
7. Duration of Unemployment: Ontario
8. Labour Force, Employment, Unemployment and Unemployment Rate by Province

TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION BY SEX: ONTARIO AND CANADA

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1990				1991				1Q.1990/1Q.1991	
	1989	1990	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
(T H O U S A N D S)												
ONTARIO												
Population 15 yrs. & over	7469	7591	7542	7574	7607	7643	7671				129	1.7
Males	3636	3694	3670	3685	3702	3720	3734				64	1.7
Females	3834	3897	3872	3888	3905	3923	3938				66	1.7
Labour Force	5214	5268	5207	5269	5337	5257	5197				-10	-0.2
Males	2866	2874	2839	2873	2923	2864	2811				-28	-1.0
Females	2347	2393	2368	2396	2415	2393	2386				17	0.7
Participation Rate (%)	69.8	69.4	69.0	69.6	70.2	68.8	67.8				-1.3	—
Males	78.8	77.8	77.3	77.9	79.0	77.0	75.3				-2.1	—
Females	61.2	61.4	61.2	61.6	61.8	61.0	60.6				-0.6	—
Employment	4949	4937	4886	4986	5004	4872	4663				-223	-4.6
Males	2730	2693	2653	2720	2754	2647	2491				-162	-6.1
Females	2219	2244	2233	2266	2250	2225	2171				-62	-2.8
Unemployment	264	331	321	283	333	385	535				214	66.6
Males	136	181	186	153	168	217	320				135	72.5
Females	128	150	135	130	165	168	214				79	58.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.1	6.3	6.2	5.4	6.2	7.3	10.3				4.1	—
Males	4.7	6.3	6.5	5.3	5.8	7.6	11.4				4.9	—
Females	5.5	6.3	5.7	5.4	6.8	7.0	9.0				3.3	—
CANADA												
Population 15 yrs. & over	20141	20430	20316	20389	20465	20550	20622				306	1.5
Males	9814	9958	9901	9938	9976	10019	10055				154	1.6
Females	10326	10472	10415	10452	10489	10531	10567				152	1.5
Labour Force	13503	13681	13403	13719	13987	13613	13488				85	0.6
Males	7525	7561	7388	7581	7769	7508	7394				7	0.1
Females	5978	6119	6015	6138	6218	6106	6094				79	1.3
Participation Rate (%)	67.0	67.0	66.0	67.3	68.3	66.2	65.4				-0.6	—
Males	76.7	75.9	74.6	76.3	77.9	74.9	73.5				-1.1	—
Females	57.9	58.4	57.8	58.7	59.3	58.0	57.7				-0.1	—
Employment	12486	12572	12270	12700	12903	12414	11967				-303	-2.5
Males	6977	6948	6731	7016	7208	6836	6485				-246	-3.6
Females	5508	5624	5539	5683	5696	5578	5482				-56	-1.0
Unemployment	1018	1109	1133	1019	1084	1200	1521				388	34.2
Males	548	613	656	564	562	672	909				253	38.5
Females	470	496	477	455	522	528	612				135	28.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.5	8.1	8.5	7.4	7.7	8.8	11.3				2.8	—
Males	7.3	8.1	8.9	7.4	7.2	9.0	12.3				3.4	—
Females	7.9	8.1	7.9	7.4	8.4	8.6	10.0				2.1	—

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, The Labour Force, Cat. No. 71-001

NOTES: All estimates presented in the tables are actual estimates. They are not adjusted for seasonal variation. Quarterly averages of participation rate are derived from quarterly averages of the labour force as a percentage of quarterly averages of the source population (15 years and over). Quarterly averages of unemployment rate are derived from quarterly averages of unemployment as a percentage of quarterly averages of the labour force.

TABLE 2. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES AND LABOUR FORCE BY SEX & AGE: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1990				1991				1Q. 1990/1Q. 1991	
	1989	1990	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
	(P E R C E N T)											
PARTICIPATION RATES	69.8	69.4	69.0	69.6	70.2	68.8	67.8				-1.3	—
Males	78.8	77.8	77.3	77.9	79.0	77.0	75.3				-2.1	—
15-24	76.1	73.9	70.1	75.7	80.4	69.6	66.0				-4.0	—
15-19	65.2	63.5	59.0	64.2	72.0	58.8	53.7				-5.3	—
20-24	86.2	83.7	80.4	86.5	88.3	79.6	77.5				-2.9	—
25-44	96.1	95.4	95.3	95.5	95.7	95.0	94.1				-1.2	—
25-34	96.1	95.1	95.0	95.4	95.5	94.6	93.2				-1.8	—
35-44	96.1	95.7	95.6	95.6	95.8	95.6	95.1				-0.5	—
45 +	60.7	59.7	60.6	59.0	59.2	60.1	58.4				-2.2	—
45-54	93.2	92.3	90.9	90.5	93.8	93.8	92.0				1.0	—
55-64	71.6	69.3	72.2	69.0	67.5	68.7	65.6				-6.6	—
65 +	12.2	12.7	14.2	12.8	10.9	12.9	12.7				-1.5	—
Females	61.2	61.4	61.2	61.6	61.8	61.0	60.6				-0.6	—
15-24	71.5	70.4	67.7	71.2	75.2	67.4	66.1				-1.6	—
15-19	63.3	61.9	58.3	60.7	68.8	59.6	56.5				-1.8	—
20-24	78.9	78.1	76.2	80.8	81.2	74.5	74.5				-1.6	—
25-44	80.2	80.4	80.8	80.5	79.8	80.3	80.1				-0.7	—
25-34	79.3	79.3	80.5	79.0	78.5	79.1	79.3				-1.2	—
35-44	81.3	81.7	81.3	82.4	81.3	81.7	80.9				-0.4	—
45 +	37.0	37.9	38.0	37.9	37.4	38.2	38.0				0.0	—
45-54	73.4	73.8	73.8	74.4	73.3	73.9	73.4				-0.4	—
55-64	38.5	40.7	41.0	40.1	40.3	41.6	40.7				-0.3	—
65 +	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.9	5.4				0.7	—
(T H O U S A N D S)												
LABOUR FORCE	5214	5268	5207	5269	5337	5257	5197				-10	-0.2
Males	2866	2874	2839	2873	2923	2864	2811				-28	-1.0
15-24	546	523	498	536	568	491	464				-33	-6.7
15-19	225	216	202	219	245	199	181				-22	-10.7
20-24	321	307	295	317	323	292	284				-11	-3.8
25-44	1489	1518	1502	1515	1527	1528	1520				18	1.2
25-34	803	812	804	812	817	813	803				-1	-0.1
35-44	687	706	697	703	710	715	717				20	2.8
45 +	831	833	839	821	827	846	827				-13	-1.5
45-54	469	477	465	466	486	490	484				20	4.2
55-64	310	300	312	298	292	298	285				-27	-8.8
65 +	53	57	63	57	49	58	58				-5	-8.0
Females	2347	2393	2368	2396	2415	2393	2386				17	0.7
15-24	496	481	464	487	513	459	449				-15	-3.3
15-19	208	201	190	197	223	192	181				-9	-4.7
20-24	288	280	274	290	291	267	267				-7	-2.4
25-44	1277	1314	1308	1313	1310	1326	1328				20	1.5
25-34	678	690	696	686	685	692	696				0	0.0
35-44	599	625	613	627	625	634	633				20	3.2
45 +	574	598	596	596	592	608	608				13	2.1
45-54	373	386	381	388	384	390	391				9	2.4
55-64	175	184	186	181	182	188	184				-2	-0.9
65 +	26	28	28	27	26	30	33				5	17.6

TABLE 3. FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT BY SEX & AGE: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE		
			1990				1991				1Q.1990/1Q.1991		
	1989	1990	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%	
	(T H O U S A N D S)												
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	4949	4937	4886	4986	5004	4872	4663					-223	-4.6
Full-time Employment	4182	4158	4072	4198	4332	4031	3824					-248	-6.1
Part-time Employment	767	779	814	788	672	841	839					25	3.1
MALES	2730	2693	2653	2720	2754	2647	2491					-162	-6.1
Full-time Employment	2507	2460	2403	2478	2566	2390	2247					-156	-6.5
Part-time Employment	223	234	250	241	188	256	245					-5	-2.0
15-24 years	499	463	437	482	504	426	372					-65	-14.9
Full-time Employment	338	300	261	308	377	252	211					-50	-19.2
Part-time Employment	162	163	176	175	127	173	160					-16	-9.1
25-44 years	1426	1431	1418	1443	1448	1413	1355					-63	-4.4
Full-time Employment	1405	1401	1390	1415	1422	1375	1316					-74	-5.3
Part-time Employment	21	30	29	28	25	39	39					10	34.5
45 years and over	805	799	797	794	802	808	764					-33	-4.1
Full-time Employment	765	759	753	755	766	763	719					-34	-4.5
Part-time Employment	40	41	45	39	35	44	45					0	0.0
FEMALES	2219	2244	2233	2266	2250	2225	2171					-62	-2.8
Full-time Employment	1675	1699	1669	1719	1765	1641	1577					-92	-5.5
Part-time Employment	544	545	564	547	484	584	594					30	5.3
15-24 years	459	436	426	445	462	413	397					-29	-6.8
Full-time Employment	272	251	232	262	308	202	193					-39	-16.8
Part-time Employment	187	185	194	183	153	211	204					10	5.2
25-44 years	1207	1234	1238	1244	1223	1233	1210					-28	-2.3
Full-time Employment	984	1014	1006	1018	1025	1006	970					-36	-3.6
Part-time Employment	223	221	232	226	198	227	239					7	3.0
45 years and over	553	574	569	578	565	580	564					-5	-0.9
Full-time Employment	419	434	430	439	433	433	413					-17	-4.0
Part-time Employment	134	139	139	139	132	148	151					12	8.6

TABLE 4. EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1990				1991				1Q. 1990/1Q. 1991	
	1989	1990	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
	(T H O U S A N D S)											
Industry	4949	4937	4886	4986	5004	4872	4663				-223	-4.6
Agriculture	118	109	100	108	118	111	105				5	4.7
Other Primary	53	51	48	55	55	46	43				-5	-11.1
Manufacturing	1030	966	990	971	976	927	872				-117	-11.9
Construction	327	324	305	329	353	308	243				-61	-20.1
Transportation	365	346	350	362	348	325	325				-24	-7.0
Trade	822	849	841	842	848	866	829				-11	-1.3
Finance	318	341	342	342	340	340	328				-14	-4.1
Service	1607	1643	1620	1652	1648	1651	1628				8	0.5
Public Administration	310	308	291	326	318	298	288				-3	-1.0

TABLE 5. LABOUR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT & UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
BY METROPOLITAN AREA: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
	1989	1990	1990				1991				1Q. 1990/1Q. 1991	
			I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
Ottawa-Hull												
Labour Force (000)	474	482	473	490	483	482	484				11	2.3
Employment (000)	445	454	445	464	453	453	447				2	0.4
Unemployment (000)	28	28	28	26	30	29	37				9	32.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.3	6.2	6.1	7.6				1.7	—
Sudbury												
Labour Force (000)	66	67	69	67	65	66	66				-3	-4.8
Employment (000)	61	61	64	62	60	59	59				-5	-7.3
Unemployment (000)	5	5	5	4	5	7	7				2	31.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.9	8.2	7.7	6.5	7.7	10.9	11.0				3.3	—
Oshawa												
Labour Force (000)	104	109	107	107	110	110	105				-2	-2.2
Employment (000)	99	101	100	100	101	102	94				-6	-6.0
Unemployment (000)	4	8	7	7	8	8	12				5	71.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.1	7.0	6.5	6.5	7.7	7.2	11.1				4.6	—
Toronto												
Labour Force (000)	2021	2039	2021	2038	2061	2036	1984				-37	-1.8
Employment (000)	1940	1931	1928	1950	1946	1901	1797				-131	-6.8
Unemployment (000)	81	108	93	89	115	135	187				94	100.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.0	5.3	4.6	4.4	5.6	6.6	9.4				4.8	—
Hamilton												
Labour Force (000)	329	338	336	338	345	332	321				-15	-4.5
Employment (000)	312	316	319	319	320	308	291				-28	-8.8
Unemployment (000)	17	21	17	18	25	25	30				13	76.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.1	6.3	5.1	5.4	7.2	7.4	9.5				4.4	—
St. Catharines-Niagara												
Labour Force (000)	151	163	156	160	168	167	164				8	4.9
Employment (000)	140	151	144	150	157	152	141				-3	-2.1
Unemployment (000)	11	12	12	10	11	15	23				11	86.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.2	7.4	7.9	6.3	6.4	9.2	14.1				6.2	—
London												
Labour Force (000)	172	170	165	171	172	172	177				12	7.3
Employment (000)	165	160	156	162	162	162	162				6	3.8
Unemployment (000)	7	10	9	10	11	11	15				6	66.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.2	5.9	5.5	5.7	6.1	6.2	8.3				2.8	—
Windsor												
Labour Force (000)	138	135	132	134	137	135	130				-2	-1.5
Employment (000)	127	123	118	125	127	121	111				-7	-5.9
Unemployment (000)	11	12	15	9	11	14	19				4	26.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.1	8.9	11.0	6.8	7.7	10.2	14.7				3.7	—
Kitchener-Waterloo												
Labour Force (000)	191	189	186	188	192	189	189				3	1.6
Employment (000)	182	177	174	179	180	174	166				-8	-4.8
Unemployment (000)	9	12	12	10	12	15	23				11	91.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.9	6.5	6.4	5.1	6.5	7.8	11.9				5.5	—
Thunder Bay												
Labour Force (000)	64	68	66	69	69	67	66				0	0.5
Employment (000)	61	62	60	64	65	60	59				-1	-1.7
Unemployment (000)	—	5	6	5	4	7	7				1	16.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	—	7.8	8.4	7.2	5.9	10.0	10.8				2.4	—

TABLE 6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE & UNEMPLOYMENT BY SEX & AGE: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1990				1991				1Q.1990/1Q.1991	
	1989	1990	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
(P E R C E N T)												
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES	5.1	6.3	6.2	5.4	6.2	7.3	10.3				4.1	—
Males	4.7	6.3	6.5	5.3	5.8	7.6	11.4				4.9	—
15-24	8.5	11.6	12.1	10.1	11.2	13.3	19.9				7.8	—
15-19	10.7	13.2	14.0	10.6	13.7	14.7	17.2				3.2	—
20-24	7.0	10.5	10.7	9.7	9.3	12.2	21.6				10.9	—
25-44	4.2	5.7	5.5	4.8	5.2	7.5	10.9				5.4	—
25-34	5.1	7.2	6.9	6.0	6.5	9.3	13.8				6.9	—
35-44	3.2	4.1	4.0	3.4	3.6	5.4	7.5				3.5	—
45 +	3.1	4.0	5.0	3.3	3.1	4.5	7.6				2.6	—
45-54	2.8	4.2	5.2	3.7	3.6	4.4	8.3				3.1	—
55-64	3.9	3.9	5.3	2.9	2.5	4.9	7.4				2.1	—
65 +	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				—	—
Females	5.5	6.3	5.7	5.4	6.8	7.0	9.0				3.3	—
15-24	7.4	9.3	8.2	8.8	10.1	10.2	11.5				3.3	—
15-19	9.0	11.1	10.5	10.5	11.4	11.8	14.3				3.8	—
20-24	6.4	8.1	6.6	7.7	9.2	8.9	9.6				3.0	—
25-44	5.5	6.1	5.4	5.2	6.6	7.1	9.0				3.6	—
25-34	6.5	6.4	5.6	5.3	6.8	7.8	9.9				4.3	—
35-44	4.4	5.8	5.1	5.1	6.5	6.3	8.0				2.9	—
45 +	3.7	4.2	4.5	3.1	4.5	4.6	7.2				2.7	—
45-54	3.8	4.4	4.5	3.3	4.9	5.0	7.4				2.9	—
55-64	3.8	4.0	5.2	2.8	3.8	4.3	7.6				2.4	—
65 +	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				—	—
(T H O U S A N D S)												
UNEMPLOYMENT	264	331	321	283	333	385	535				214	66.6
Males	136	181	186	153	168	217	320				135	72.5
15-24	47	61	60	54	64	65	92				32	53.9
15-19	24	29	28	23	34	29	31				3	9.4
20-24	23	32	32	31	30	36	61				30	93.7
25-44	63	87	83	72	79	114	165				82	98.0
25-34	41	58	55	48	53	76	111				55	100.0
35-44	22	29	28	24	26	38	54				26	92.9
45 +	26	33	42	27	26	38	63				21	48.8
45-54	13	20	24	17	17	21	40				16	64.4
55-64	12	12	17	9	7	15	21				4	26.0
65 +	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				—	—
Females	128	150	135	130	165	168	214				79	58.4
15-24	37	45	38	43	52	47	52				14	36.0
15-19	19	22	20	21	25	23	26				6	30.0
20-24	18	23	18	22	27	24	26				8	42.6
25-44	70	80	71	69	87	94	119				48	68.4
25-34	44	44	39	37	46	54	69				30	76.1
35-44	26	36	31	32	40	40	50				19	60.6
45 +	21	25	27	19	26	28	44				17	63.7
45-54	14	17	17	13	19	19	29				12	70.6
55-64	7	7	10	5	7	8	14				4	44.8
65 +	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				—	—

TABLE 7. DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE		
			1990				1991				1Q. 1990/1Q. 1991		
	1989	1990	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%	
(T H O U S A N D S)													
All Ages	264	331	321	283	333	385	535					214	66.6
4 weeks or less	99	116	109	101	123	131	148					39	35.8
5 - 13 weeks	77	101	106	79	99	123	177					71	67.0
14 weeks and over	80	106	99	93	99	129	204					105	106.1
Average duration (weeks)	13.5	13.8	13.6	14.0	13.2	14.4	15.0					1.4	—
15 - 24 Years	84	106	98	97	115	112	144					46	46.9
4 weeks or less	42	45	37	45	56	43	46					9	24.3
5 - 13 weeks	25	35	34	27	37	42	53					19	55.9
14 weeks and over	14	23	25	22	19	27	44					19	76.0
Average duration (weeks)	8.6	10.2	10.6	10.1	8.6	11.5	12.4					1.8	—
15 - 19 Years	43	51	49	44	59	52	57					8	16.3
4 weeks or less	24	25	21	24	32	22	22					1	4.8
5 - 13 weeks	13	18	18	12	20	21	20					2	11.1
14 weeks and over	5	8	9	7	—	—	15					6	66.7
Average duration (weeks)	7.1	8.0	9.2	7.8	6.6	8.7	10.6					1.4	—
20 - 24 Years	41	55	49	53	56	59	87					38	77.6
4 weeks or less	18	21	16	21	24	22	25					9	56.3
5 - 13 weeks	12	17	16	15	17	21	33					17	106.3
14 weeks and over	9	15	16	15	14	17	29					13	81.3
Average duration (weeks)	10.1	12.2	12.1	12.0	10.7	14.0	13.7					1.6	—
25 - 44 Years	133	167	154	141	165	208	284					130	84.4
4 weeks or less	44	53	49	44	50	68	75					26	53.1
5 - 13 weeks	39	51	52	42	49	63	88					36	69.2
14 weeks and over	46	59	48	51	61	76	117					69	143.8
Average duration (weeks)	14.5	14.4	13.1	14.1	14.8	15.2	15.9					2.8	—
45 Years and over	47	58	69	45	52	65	106					37	53.6
4 weeks or less	14	18	22	12	17	20	27					5	22.7
5 - 13 weeks	13	15	19	10	13	19	35					16	84.2
14 weeks and over	19	23	26	21	20	27	43					17	65.4
Average duration (weeks)	19.3	18.9	18.6	22.4	18.3	17.0	16.1					-2.5	—

TABLE 8. LABOUR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY PROVINCE

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1990				1991				1Q.1990/1Q.1991	
	1989	1990	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
ONTARIO												
Labour Force (000)	5214	5268	5207	5269	5337	5257	5197				-10	-0.2
Employment (000)	4949	4937	4886	4986	5004	4872	4663				-223	-4.6
Unemployment (000)	264	331	321	283	333	385	535				214	66.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.1	6.3	6.2	5.4	6.2	7.3	10.3				4.1	—
Newfoundland												
Labour Force (000)	238	242	225	242	262	240	230				5	2.4
Employment (000)	201	201	184	198	220	201	184				0	-0.2
Unemployment (000)	38	41	40	44	42	39	46				6	14.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	15.8	17.1	18.0	18.3	16.0	16.1	20.0				2.0	—
P.E.I.												
Labour Force (000)	63	65	61	66	69	63	61				0	0.0
Employment (000)	54	55	49	57	62	53	47				-1	-2.7
Unemployment (000)	9	10	12	9	7	10	13				2	14.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	14.1	14.9	19.2	13.2	10.6	16.3	22.0				2.7	—
Nova Scotia												
Labour Force (000)	414	424	407	422	441	425	412				5	1.3
Employment (000)	373	379	358	377	398	383	359				1	0.4
Unemployment (000)	41	45	49	44	43	42	53				4	8.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.9	10.5	12.0	10.5	9.8	9.9	12.8				0.8	—
New Brunswick												
Labour Force (000)	325	331	315	334	349	325	312				-3	-0.8
Employment (000)	284	291	272	294	311	287	270				-2	-0.7
Unemployment (000)	41	40	43	40	38	38	43				0	-0.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	12.5	12.1	13.7	12.0	11.0	11.8	13.7				0.0	—
Quebec												
Labour Force (000)	3343	3399	3318	3419	3490	3370	3320				2	0.1
Employment (000)	3031	3055	2958	3101	3164	2996	2870				-87	-3.0
Unemployment (000)	311	345	360	317	326	374	450				90	25.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.3	10.1	10.9	9.3	9.4	11.1	13.6				2.7	—
Manitoba												
Labour Force (000)	538	544	535	552	556	535	533				-2	-0.4
Employment (000)	498	505	494	513	518	496	483				-11	-2.2
Unemployment (000)	41	39	41	39	38	39	50				9	21.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.5	7.2	7.7	7.1	6.9	7.4	9.4				1.7	—
Saskatchewan												
Labour Force (000)	482	483	470	487	498	476	475				5	1.1
Employment (000)	446	449	431	453	467	445	434				3	0.7
Unemployment (000)	36	34	39	34	31	32	41				2	6.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.4	7.0	8.2	6.9	6.3	6.6	8.6				0.4	—
Alberta												
Labour Force (000)	1308	1324	1303	1324	1346	1322	1332				28	2.2
Employment (000)	1214	1231	1209	1238	1252	1225	1219				11	0.9
Unemployment (000)	94	93	95	86	94	97	112				18	18.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.2	7.0	7.3	6.5	7.0	7.4	8.4				1.2	—
British Columbia												
Labour Force (000)	1578	1601	1562	1604	1640	1599	1616				53	3.4
Employment (000)	1435	1469	1430	1482	1508	1456	1438				8	0.6
Unemployment (000)	144	132	133	123	131	142	178				45	34.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.1	8.3	8.5	7.6	8.0	8.9	11.0				2.5	—
CANADA												
Labour Force (000)	13503	13681	13403	13719	13987	13613	13488				85	0.6
Employment (000)	12486	12572	12270	12700	12903	12414	11967				-303	-2.5
Unemployment (000)	1018	1109	1133	1019	1084	1200	1521				388	34.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.5	8.1	8.5	7.4	7.7	8.8	11.3				2.8	—

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Quarterly Report on Labour Market
Developments in Ontario

- Second Quarter, 1991 -



Labour Market Research
Ministry of Labour
August 1991

Note to Readers:

The quarterly estimates of growth or absolute changes presented in this report, unless otherwise specified, are calculated from the same quarter in the previous year.

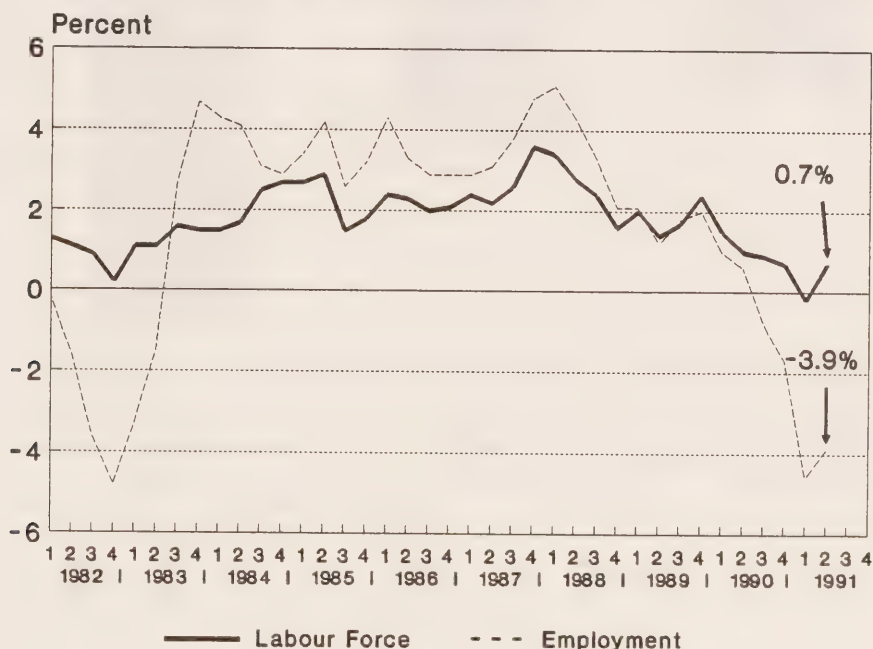
TABLE OF CONTENTS

Highlights	2
Labour Force	4
Employment	4
Unemployment	5
Comparison with Other Provinces	5
Special Report: Growth in Part-Time Employment in Ontario's Economy	7
Appendix Tables	15

Highlights*

- o The level of employment in Ontario began to stabilize in the second quarter of 1991, but compared to the same quarter a year ago employment was down 3.9 percent because of the cyclical downturn in the level of economic activity (see Chart 1).
- o The number of persons in Ontario's labour force grew by 0.7 percent between the second quarters of 1990 and 1991 which represents an increase of 35,000 in absolute terms.
- o With a significant decline in employment and a positive increase in the size of the labour force, Ontario's unemployment rate climbed to 9.6 percent in the second quarter of 1991 compared to 5.4 percent in the same quarter last year.
- o Underlying the 35,000 increase in the labour force, there was a substantial rise in the number of workers in the 25-44 age category (61,000) and a decline in the number of 15-24 year olds in the labour force (-41,000) relative to the second quarter a year ago.

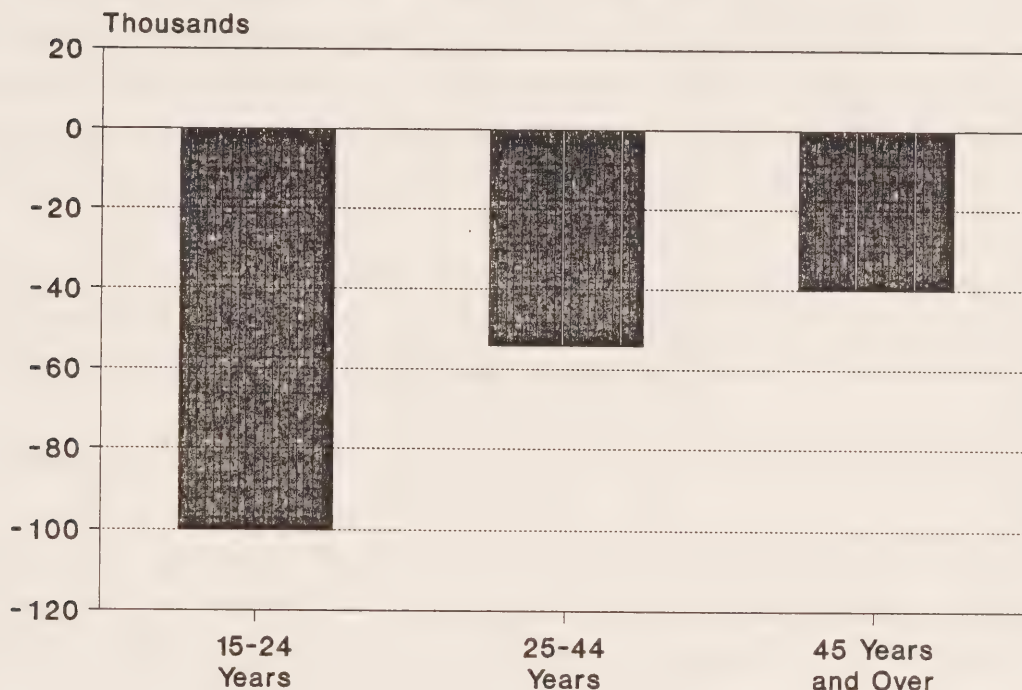
CHART 1. RATE OF GROWTH IN THE LABOUR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT
ONTARIO, 1982-1991



* The quarterly estimates of growth or absolute change presented in this report, unless otherwise specified, are calculated from the same quarter in the previous year.

- o The overall decline in employment in absolute terms was 193,000 which was based on a substantial decline in full-time jobs (-220,000) that was partially offset by an increase of 27,000 in part-time jobs.
- o Between the second quarters of 1990 and 1991 declines in employment were spread across almost all industry sectors; the service sector was the main exception where the number of jobs increased by 27,000.
- o Across age groups, youth aged 15-24 with an employment decline of 100,000 have been the hardest hit by cut backs in jobs in the second quarter of 1991 compared to the same quarter a year ago (see Chart 2).

CHART 2. CHANGE IN EMPLOYMENT BY AGE GROUP, ONTARIO
SECOND QUARTER 1991 OVER SECOND QUARTER 1990



Labour Force

On a year-over-year basis, Ontario's labour force increased by 35,000 to reach a level of 5,304,000 workers in the second quarter of 1991 (Appendix Table 1). This represents an increase of 0.7 percent. For Canada as a whole, the labour force increased by 0.9 percent in the second quarter.

Underlying this overall increase in the number of persons in Ontario's labour force, there is significant variation in the contribution of different population groups. Females accounted for the largest proportion (74.3 percent) of the growth in the labour force (Appendix Table 2). Males and females in the 25-44 age category contributed 28,000 and 33,000 respectively to the overall increase, and there was an increase of 14,000 among those 45 years and over as a result of growth in the size of this population groups.

The youth (15-24) component of the labour force declined by 41,000, a decline that was concentrated heavily among 15-19 year olds (-32,000) compared to 20-24 year olds (-8,000).

Employment

Employment in Ontario fell by 193,000 in the second quarter of 1991 relative to the same quarter a year ago, a decline of 3.9 percent (Appendix Table 3). Males accounted for about 66.8 percent of the overall employment decline.

The net decline of 193,000 jobs reflected a substantial fall of 220,000 in full-time jobs that was partially offset by a 27,000 increase in part-time jobs. Across age groups, younger persons aged 15-24 showed the largest drop in employment, accounting for more than half of the total loss in jobs.

Between the second quarters of 1990 and 1991 declines in employment were spread across most industry sectors with construction and primary resource based industries (excluding agriculture) recording the largest rates of decline, 17.0 and 14.5 percent respectively (Appendix Table 4). The exceptions were the agriculture and service sectors where there were employment increases.

For metropolitan areas, Toronto experienced the largest decline in employment (-122,000), accounting for 63.2 percent of the total decline in jobs in Ontario (Appendix Table 5).

Unemployment

The number of persons unemployed rose by 228,000 in Ontario on a year-over-year basis to a level of 511,000 persons in the second quarter of 1991, an increase of 80.4 percent (Appendix Table 6). The unemployment rate increased by 4.3 percentage points to 9.6 percent. While the increase in unemployment was evident among all age groups, the most substantial rise was among 25-44 year olds (114,000). Younger persons aged 15-24 also experienced a large increase in unemployment (60,000) and their unemployment rate rose to 16.0 percent from 9.5 percent in the second quarter of 1990.

Paralleling the rise in the number of unemployed in Ontario, the average duration of unemployment moved up by 4.1 weeks to 18.1 weeks (Appendix Table 7). The latter is attributable to significant increases in those unemployed in both the medium-term (5-13 weeks) and long-term (14 weeks and over) of 60.8 and 162.4 percent respectively on a year-over-year basis.

Comparison with Other Provinces

A comparison with other provinces shows that Ontario and Quebec had the largest declines in employment (-193,000 and -86,000 respectively) in the second quarter of 1991. Ontario and Quebec also recorded the largest increases in unemployment, 228,000 and

80,000 respectively (Appendix Table 8). In relative terms, the highest unemployment rate was in Newfoundland (21.0 percent) and the lowest unemployment rate was in Saskatchewan (7.1 percent).

With respect to growth in the number of persons in the labour force, British Columbia (61,000) and Alberta (45,000) posted the largest increases.

Special Report: Growth in Part-Time Employment in Ontario's Economy

Introduction

This report provides a review on trends in part-time employment in Ontario's economy over the years 1980 to 1990. As well, the industries that are important contributors to growth in part-time jobs, the demographic characteristics of those employed in these jobs, and the "voluntary" versus "involuntary" nature of part-time employment are examined.

Following Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey definition, part-time workers in this report are those persons who usually work less than 30 hours per week.¹

Growth in Full-Time and Part-Time Employment

Data on full-time and part-time employment and their growth rates, and part-time employment as a percentage of total employment between 1980 and 1990 are shown in Table 1. Over the ten year period 1980 to 1990 part-time employment grew steadily at an average annual rate of 3.2 percent compared with an average annual rate of 1.8 percent for full-time employment. By 1990 the number of part-time jobs had grown to 779,000 and accounted for 15.8 percent of total employment in the economy.

Underlying these longer term trends, there are definite cyclical variations in the rates of growth in full-time and part-time jobs. For example, during the 1980-1983 period, which encompasses a

¹ Excluded from this grouping are those persons whose usual weekly hours are limited to less than 30 hours by legislative and institutional arrangements but considered themselves to be employed full-time. Hence, airline pilots would be considered working full-time even if they usually work less than 30 hours per week.

period of severe cyclical downturn in the economy, part-time employment increased strongly and averaged 4.8 percent per year and full-time employment declined at an average annual rate of 0.4 percent.

Between 1983 and 1989, a period of strong economic growth and job creation, growth in full-time employment outstripped growth in part-time employment. As the economy entered a recession from 1989 to 1990, part-time employment increased by 1.6 percent, while full-time jobs experienced a net decline of 0.6 percent.

Table 1

Average Rates of Growth and the Shares of Full-Time and Part-Time Employment, Ontario, 1980 to 1990

Year	Total Employment	Full-Time Employment		Part-Time Employment	
	('000)	('000)	% of Total	('000)	% of Total
1980	4,053	3,485	86.0	568	14.0
1981	4,171	3,566	85.5	605	14.5
1982	4,063	3,442	84.7	621	15.3
1983	4,089	3,436	84.0	653	16.0
1984	4,235	3,570	84.3	666	15.7
1985	4,377	3,690	84.3	687	15.7
1986	4,524	3,824	84.5	700	15.5
1987	4,689	3,974	84.8	714	15.2
1988	4,862	4,105	84.4	758	15.6
1989	4,949	4,182	84.5	767	15.5
1990	4,937	4,158	84.2	779	15.8

Average Annual Growth Rates (%)

1980-1990	2.0	1.8	3.2
1980-1983	0.3	-0.4	4.8
1983-1989	3.2	3.3	2.7
1989-1990	-0.2	-0.6	1.6

Source: Statistics Canada, The Labour Force (Cat. No. 71-001).

Over the complete decade 1980 to 1990, part-time jobs in Ontario's economy increased by 211,000 and their share moved up from 14.0 to 15.8 per cent.

Sources of Growth in Part-Time Employment by Industry

Service-producing industries account for the majority of the increase in part-time jobs. In particular, retail trade, health and welfare services, accommodation and food services, finance, insurance and real estate, and services to business management accounted for about 80 percent of the growth in part-time jobs over the period 1980-1990. The high concentration of growth in part-time jobs in these industries is attributable to a variety of factors such as extended hours of service, contracting out for services, and technological innovations which can lead to some substitution of part-time for full-time jobs.

The growing importance of part-time jobs in these industries is shown in Table 2. For instance, part-time jobs as a percentage of total employment in retail trade increased from 31.5 to 34.2 percent between 1980 and 1990. Other industries that experienced growth in the share that part-time jobs comprise of total jobs during the 1980's include: health and welfare services, accommodation and food services, and finance, insurance and real estate.

In contrast, part-time employment accounted for a relatively small portion of total employment in the goods-producing industries -- 3.1 percent for manufacturing and 6.6 percent for construction. Further, in agriculture there was a decline in part-time employment as a share of total employment over the past decade.

Table 2

Part-Time Employment as a Percentage of Total
Employment by Industry, Ontario, 1980 and 1990

	<u>1980</u>		<u>1990</u>	
	Total Employment	% Part-Time	Total Employment	% Part-Time
	('000)		('000)	
Agriculture	143	22.4	109	19.2
Other Primary	60	--	51	--
Manufacturing	1,009	2.9	966	3.1
Construction	222	6.8	324	6.6
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	304	6.3	346	7.3
Trade	662	25.7	849	27.2
Wholesale Trade	157	7.6	222	7.2
Retail Trade	505	31.5	628	34.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	252	8.3	341	12.2
Community, Business and Personal Services	1,136	23.4	1,643	23.6
Education and Related	242	17.4	317	18.3
Health and Welfare	270	21.5	414	24.2
Amusement and Recreation	52	30.8	58	29.3
Services to Business Management	170	10.0	315	11.7
Personal Services	97	43.3 ^a	104	31.7
Accommodation and Food Services	213	36.2 ^a	281	38.1
Other Services	130	16.2	185	19.5
Public Administration	265	5.3	308	6.5

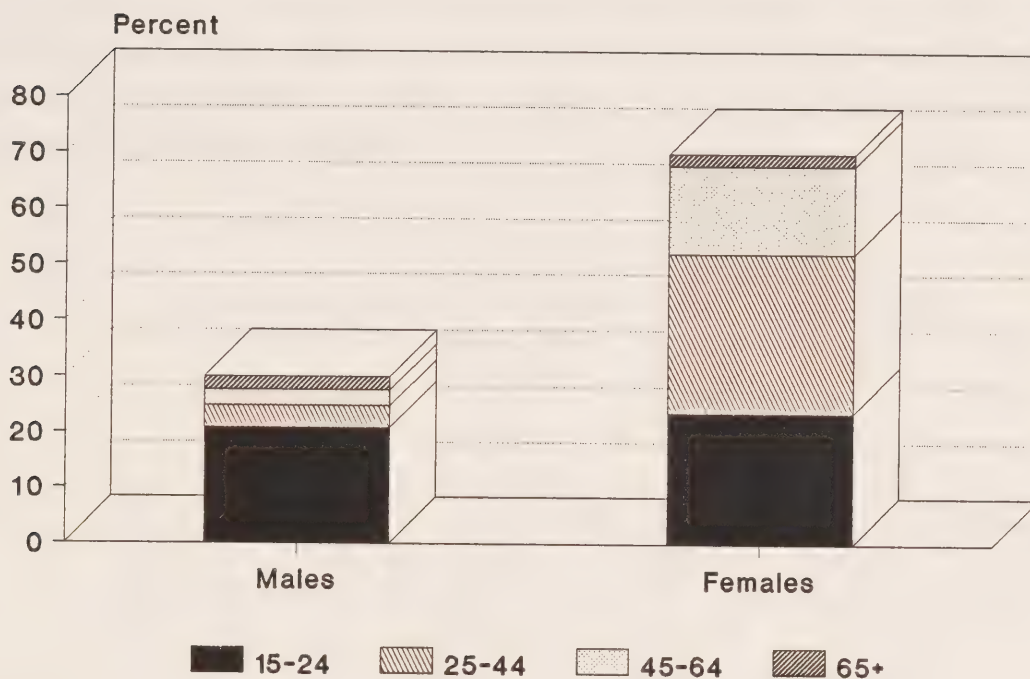
^a Estimated

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey (special tabulations).

Characteristics of Part-Time Workers

A very high proportion of persons employed in part-time jobs are women. In 1990, about 70 percent of all part-time workers were women and the most dominant age group was the 25-44 age category. In contrast, males employed in part-time jobs were mostly in the 15-24 age category (see Chart 1).

Chart 1. Percent Distribution of Part-time Employment by Age and Sex, Ontario, 1990



Part-time job schedules are attractive to many women with household and family responsibilities. They also allow young people to work while attending school. On this point, of the 348,000 younger workers (15-24 year olds) employed part-time in 1990, more than three-quarters of them reported that attending school was the reason for taking part-time jobs.

"Voluntary" Versus "Involuntary" Part-Time Employment

Part-time employment can be grouped into two distinct categories - "voluntary" and "involuntary". The voluntary category consists of students and other persons who are unavailable for full-time jobs because of health, personal reasons or family responsibilities. The majority of part-time workers fall into this category. In 1990, they numbered 666,000, accounting for 85.5 percent of all persons employed in part-time jobs (see Table 3).

The involuntary category consists of persons working part-time because they are unable to find a full-time job. These people are generally considered underemployed. In 1990, there were 113,000 workers in this category.

Table 3
Distribution of Voluntary and Involuntary
Part-Time Employment by Sex and Age
Ontario, 1990

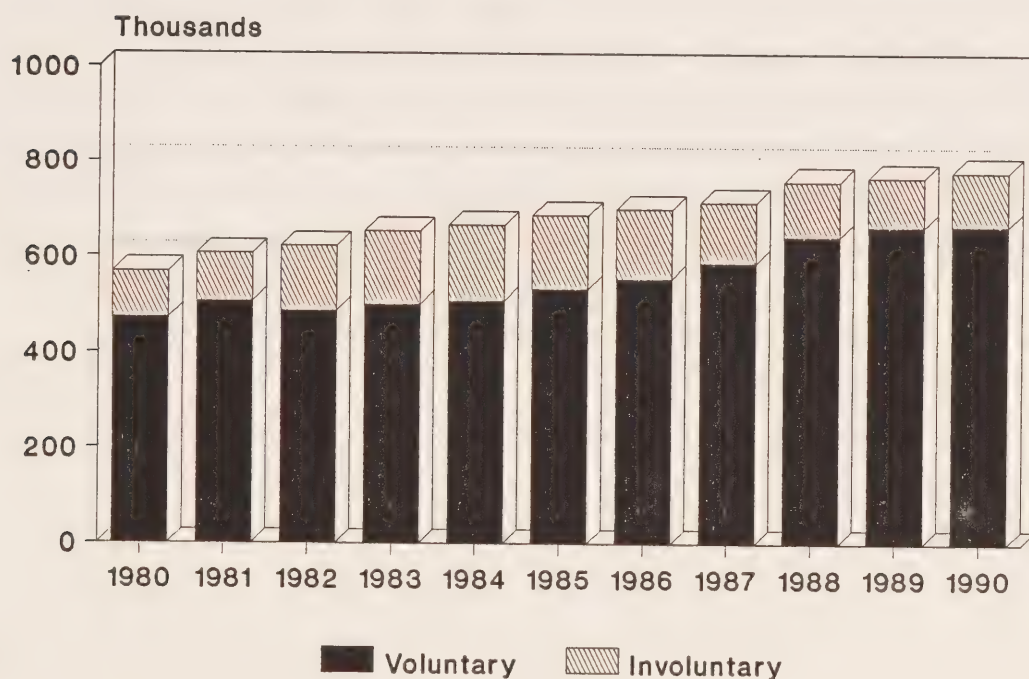
	Voluntary Part-Time Employment		Involuntary Part-Time Employment	
	Level	% Dist.	Level	% Dist.
	('000)		('000)	
Total	666	100.0	113	100.0
Males	196	29.4	38	33.6
Females	470	70.6	75	66.4
15-24 years	308	46.2	40	35.4
25-44 years	200	30.0	51	45.1
45 years and over	158	23.7	22	19.5

Source: Statistics Canada, The Labour Force (Cat. No. 71-001)

In 1990 females accounted for two-thirds of the persons who had taken part-time jobs because they could not find full-time jobs. Across age groups, involuntary part-time employment is concentrated among prime-age workers (25-44 years) and younger persons (15-24 years).

As one would expect, the number and proportion of persons involuntarily working part-time generally rises during periods of economic recession and declines during periods of economic expansion. In Ontario, involuntary part-time employment increased in every year during the 1981-1982 economic recession and in the initial recovery years of 1983 and 1984 (see Chart 2).

Chart 2. "Voluntary" and "Involuntary" Part-Time Employment, Ontario, 1980 to 1990



In contrast, after 1984 involuntary part-time employment declined and growth in part-time employment was due to an increase in voluntary part-time employment. By 1990, the share that involuntary part-time employment comprised of total part-time employment was 14.5 percent, down from 16.7 percent in 1980.

Summary

Between 1980 and 1990 the number of part-time jobs increased by 211,000 and their share of total employment in Ontario's economy increased from 14.0 to 15.8 percent. The majority of this increase is attributable to growth in part-time jobs in retail trade, health and welfare services, accommodation and food services, finance, insurance and real estate, and services to business management. As well, growth in part-time jobs outpaces growth in full-time jobs during a cyclical downturn. Further, a large proportion of the increase in part-time employment during a recession is due to growth in the involuntary part-time employment category. These patterns, however, are strongly reversed during a period of economic expansion.

APPENDIX TABLES

LIST OF APPENDIX TABLES

1. Labour Force Characteristics of the Population by Sex: Ontario and Canada
2. Labour Force Participation Rates and Labour Force by Sex and Age: Ontario
3. Full-Time and Part-Time Employment by Sex and Age: Ontario
4. Employment by Industry: Ontario
5. Labour Force, Employment, Unemployment and Unemployment Rate by Metropolitan Area: Ontario
6. Unemployment Rate and Unemployment by Sex and Age: Ontario
7. Duration of Unemployment: Ontario
8. Labour Force, Employment, Unemployment and Unemployment Rate by Province

TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION BY SEX: ONTARIO AND CANADA

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1990				1991				2Q. 1990/2Q. 1991	
	1989	1990	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
(T H O U S A N D S)												
ONTARIO												
Population 15 yrs. & over	7469	7591	7542	7574	7607	7643	7671	7710			136	1.8
Males	3636	3694	3670	3685	3702	3720	3734	3753			67	1.8
Females	3834	3897	3872	3888	3905	3923	3938	3958			70	1.8
Labour Force	5214	5268	5207	5269	5337	5257	5197	5304			35	0.7
Males	2866	2874	2839	2873	2923	2864	2811	2881			9	0.3
Females	2347	2393	2368	2396	2415	2393	2386	2423			26	1.1
Participation Rate (%)	69.8	69.4	69.0	69.6	70.2	68.8	67.8	68.8			-0.8	—
Males	78.8	77.8	77.3	77.9	79.0	77.0	75.3	76.8			-1.2	—
Females	61.2	61.4	61.2	61.6	61.8	61.0	60.6	61.2			-0.4	—
Employment	4949	4937	4886	4986	5004	4872	4663	4793			-193	-3.9
Males	2730	2693	2653	2720	2754	2647	2491	2591			-129	-4.7
Females	2219	2244	2233	2266	2250	2225	2171	2201			-65	-2.9
Unemployment	264	331	321	283	333	385	535	511			228	80.4
Males	136	181	186	153	168	217	320	290			137	89.3
Females	128	150	135	130	165	168	214	221			91	69.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.1	6.3	6.2	5.4	6.2	7.3	10.3	9.6			4.3	—
Males	4.7	6.3	6.5	5.3	5.8	7.6	11.4	10.1			4.7	—
Females	5.5	6.3	5.7	5.4	6.8	7.0	9.0	9.1			3.7	—
CANADA												
Population 15 yrs. & over	20141	20430	20316	20389	20465	20550	20622	20710			320	1.6
Males	9814	9958	9901	9938	9976	10019	10055	10099			161	1.6
Females	10326	10472	10415	10452	10489	10531	10567	10611			159	1.5
Labour Force	13503	13681	13403	13719	13987	13613	13488	13844			125	0.9
Males	7525	7561	7388	7581	7769	7508	7394	7613			32	0.4
Females	5978	6119	6015	6138	6218	6106	6094	6232			94	1.5
Participation Rate (%)	67.0	67.0	66.0	67.3	68.3	66.2	65.4	66.8			-0.4	—
Males	76.7	75.9	74.6	76.3	77.9	74.9	73.5	75.4			-0.9	—
Females	57.9	58.4	57.8	58.7	59.3	58.0	57.7	58.7			0.0	—
Employment	12486	12572	12270	12700	12903	12414	11967	12431			-268	-2.1
Males	6977	6948	6731	7016	7208	6836	6485	6788			-228	-3.2
Females	5508	5624	5539	5683	5696	5578	5482	5643			-40	-0.7
Unemployment	1018	1109	1133	1019	1084	1200	1521	1413			394	38.6
Males	548	613	656	564	562	672	909	825			261	46.4
Females	470	496	477	455	522	528	612	588			133	29.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.5	8.1	8.5	7.4	7.7	8.8	11.3	10.2			2.8	—
Males	7.3	8.1	8.9	7.4	7.2	9.0	12.3	10.8			3.4	—
Females	7.9	8.1	7.9	7.4	8.4	8.6	10.0	9.4			2.0	—

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, The Labour Force, Cat. No. 71-001

NOTES: All estimates presented in the tables are actual estimates. They are not adjusted for seasonal variation. Quarterly averages of participation rate are derived from quarterly averages of the labour force as a percentage of quarterly averages of the source population (15 years and over). Quarterly averages of unemployment rate are derived from quarterly averages of unemployment as a percentage of quarterly averages of the labour force.

TABLE 2. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES AND LABOUR FORCE BY SEX & AGE: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
	1989	1990	1990				1991				2Q. 1990/2Q. 1991	
			I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
	(P E R C E N T)											
PARTICIPATION RATES	69.8	69.4	69.0	69.6	70.2	68.8	67.8	68.8			-0.8	—
Males	78.8	77.8	77.3	77.9	79.0	77.0	75.3	76.8			-1.2	—
15-24	76.1	73.9	70.1	75.7	80.4	69.6	66.0	72.5			-3.2	—
15-19	65.2	63.5	59.0	64.2	72.0	58.8	53.7	58.7			-5.5	—
20-24	86.2	83.7	80.4	86.5	88.3	79.6	77.5	85.1			-1.3	—
25-44	96.1	95.4	95.3	95.5	95.7	95.0	94.1	95.1			-0.5	—
25-34	96.1	95.1	95.0	95.4	95.5	94.6	93.2	95.0			-0.4	—
35-44	96.1	95.7	95.6	95.6	95.8	95.6	95.1	95.1			-0.5	—
45 +	60.7	59.7	60.6	59.0	59.2	60.1	58.4	58.1			-0.9	—
45-54	93.2	92.3	90.9	90.5	93.8	93.8	92.0	91.9			1.4	—
55-64	71.6	69.3	72.2	69.0	67.5	68.7	65.6	64.7			-4.3	—
65 +	12.2	12.7	14.2	12.8	10.9	12.9	12.7	12.5			-0.3	—
Females	61.2	61.4	61.2	61.6	61.8	61.0	60.6	61.2			-0.4	—
15-24	71.5	70.4	67.7	71.2	75.2	67.4	66.1	69.8			-1.5	—
15-19	63.3	61.9	58.3	60.7	68.8	59.6	56.5	58.6			-2.0	—
20-24	78.9	78.1	76.2	80.8	81.2	74.5	74.5	79.7			-1.1	—
25-44	80.2	80.4	80.8	80.5	79.8	80.3	80.1	80.7			0.1	—
25-34	79.3	79.3	80.5	79.0	78.5	79.1	79.3	80.0			1.0	—
35-44	81.3	81.7	81.3	82.4	81.3	81.7	80.9	81.3			-1.0	—
45 +	37.0	37.9	38.0	37.9	37.4	38.2	38.0	37.5			-0.4	—
45-54	73.4	73.8	73.8	74.4	73.3	73.9	73.4	72.0			-2.4	—
55-64	38.5	40.7	41.0	40.1	40.3	41.6	40.7	40.8			0.7	—
65 +	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.9	5.4	5.0			0.5	—
	(T H O U S A N D S)											
LABOUR FORCE	5214	5268	5207	5269	5337	5257	5197	5304			35	0.7
Males	2866	2874	2839	2873	2923	2864	2811	2881			9	0.3
15-24	546	523	498	536	568	491	464	510			-27	-5.0
15-19	225	216	202	219	245	199	181	197			-22	-10.2
20-24	321	307	295	317	323	292	284	313			-4	-1.3
25-44	1489	1518	1502	1515	1527	1528	1520	1544			28	1.9
25-34	803	812	804	812	817	813	803	822			10	1.2
35-44	687	706	697	703	710	715	717	722			19	2.7
45 +	831	833	839	821	827	846	827	828			7	0.9
45-54	469	477	465	466	486	490	484	489			23	4.9
55-64	310	300	312	298	292	298	285	282			-16	-5.5
65 +	53	57	63	57	49	58	58	57			0	0.6
Females	2347	2393	2368	2396	2415	2393	2386	2423			26	1.1
15-24	496	481	464	487	513	459	449	474			-14	-2.8
15-19	208	201	190	197	223	192	181	188			-10	-4.9
20-24	288	280	274	290	291	267	267	286			-4	-1.3
25-44	1277	1314	1308	1313	1310	1326	1328	1346			33	2.5
25-34	678	690	696	686	685	692	696	704			19	2.7
35-44	599	625	613	627	625	634	633	641			14	2.2
45 +	574	598	596	596	592	608	608	603			7	1.2
45-54	373	386	381	388	384	390	391	387			0	-0.1
55-64	175	184	186	181	182	188	184	185			3	1.8
65 +	26	28	28	27	26	30	33	31			4	13.4

TABLE 3. FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT BY SEX & AGE: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE		
			1990				1991				2Q. 1990/2Q. 1991		
	1989	1990	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%	
(T H O U S A N D S)													
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	4949	4937	4886	4986	5004	4872	4663	4793				-193	-3.9
Full-time Employment	4182	4158	4072	4198	4332	4031	3824	3978				-220	-5.2
Part-time Employment	767	779	814	788	672	841	839	815				27	3.4
MALES	2730	2693	2653	2720	2754	2647	2491	2591				-129	-4.7
Full-time Employment	2507	2460	2403	2478	2566	2390	2247	2351				-127	-5.1
Part-time Employment	223	234	250	241	188	256	245	240				-1	-0.4
15-24 years	499	463	437	482	504	426	372	415				-67	-13.9
Full-time Employment	338	300	261	308	377	252	211	255				-53	-17.2
Part-time Employment	162	163	176	175	127	173	160	160				-15	-8.6
25-44 years	1426	1431	1418	1443	1448	1413	1355	1401				-42	-2.9
Full-time Employment	1405	1401	1390	1415	1422	1375	1316	1367				-48	-3.4
Part-time Employment	21	30	29	28	25	39	39	33				5	17.9
45 years and over	805	799	797	794	802	808	764	775				-19	-2.4
Full-time Employment	765	759	753	755	766	763	719	729				-26	-3.4
Part-time Employment	40	41	45	39	35	44	45	46				7	17.9
FEMALES	2219	2244	2233	2266	2250	2225	2171	2201				-65	-2.9
Full-time Employment	1675	1699	1669	1719	1765	1641	1577	1626				-93	-5.4
Part-time Employment	544	545	564	547	484	584	594	575				28	5.1
15-24 years	459	436	426	445	462	413	397	412				-33	-7.4
Full-time Employment	272	251	232	262	308	202	193	220				-42	-16.0
Part-time Employment	187	185	194	183	153	211	204	191				8	4.4
25-44 years	1207	1234	1238	1244	1223	1233	1210	1232				-12	-1.0
Full-time Employment	984	1014	1006	1018	1025	1006	970	992				-26	-2.6
Part-time Employment	223	221	232	226	198	227	239	241				15	6.6
45 years and over	553	574	569	578	565	580	564	557				-21	-3.6
Full-time Employment	419	434	430	439	433	433	413	414				-25	-5.7
Part-time Employment	134	139	139	139	132	148	151	143				4	2.9

TABLE 4. EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1990				1991				2Q. 1990/2Q. 1991	
	1989	1990	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
	(T H O U S A N D S)											
Industry	4949	4937	4886	4986	5004	4872	4663	4793			-193	-3.9
Agriculture	118	109	100	108	118	111	105	113			6	5.3
Other Primary	53	51	48	55	55	46	43	47			-8	-14.5
Manufacturing	1030	966	990	971	976	927	872	898			-73	-7.6
Construction	327	324	305	329	353	308	243	273			-56	-17.0
Transportation	365	346	350	362	348	325	325	333			-28	-7.8
Trade	822	849	841	842	848	866	829	831			-11	-1.3
Finance	318	341	342	342	340	340	328	316			-26	-7.6
Service	1607	1643	1620	1652	1648	1651	1628	1678			27	1.6
Public Administration	310	308	291	326	318	298	288	303			-23	-7.0

TABLE 5. LABOUR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT & UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
BY METROPOLITAN AREA: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
	1989	1990	1990				1991				2Q. 1990/2Q. 1991	
			I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
Ottawa-Hull												
Labour Force (000)	474	482	473	490	483	482	484	486			-4	-0.9
Employment (000)	445	454	445	464	453	453	447	451			-13	-2.8
Unemployment (000)	28	28	28	26	30	29	37	35			9	36.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.3	6.2	6.1	7.6	7.2			1.9	—
Sudbury												
Labour Force (000)	66	67	69	67	65	66	66	68			1	1.5
Employment (000)	61	61	64	62	60	59	59	61			-1	-2.1
Unemployment (000)	5	5	5	4	5	7	7	7			3	61.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.9	8.2	7.7	6.5	7.7	10.9	11.0	10.1			3.6	—
Oshawa												
Labour Force (000)	104	109	107	107	110	110	105	107			0	-0.3
Employment (000)	99	101	100	100	101	102	94	95			-5	-5.3
Unemployment (000)	4	8	7	7	8	8	12	11			4	57.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.1	7.0	6.5	6.5	7.7	7.2	11.1	10.4			3.9	—
Toronto												
Labour Force (000)	2021	2039	2021	2038	2061	2036	1984	2035			-3	-0.2
Employment (000)	1940	1931	1928	1950	1946	1901	1797	1828			-122	-6.2
Unemployment (000)	81	108	93	89	115	135	187	206			117	132.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.0	5.3	4.6	4.4	5.6	6.6	9.4	10.1			5.7	—
Hamilton												
Labour Force (000)	329	338	336	338	345	332	321	326			-12	-3.5
Employment (000)	312	316	319	319	320	308	291	294			-25	-7.9
Unemployment (000)	17	21	17	18	25	25	30	32			14	77.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.1	6.3	5.1	5.4	7.2	7.4	9.5	9.8			4.4	—
St. Catharines-Niagara												
Labour Force (000)	151	163	156	160	168	167	164	165			5	3.1
Employment (000)	140	151	144	150	157	152	141	147			-3	-2.0
Unemployment (000)	11	12	12	10	11	15	23	18			8	80.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.2	7.4	7.9	6.3	6.4	9.2	14.1	10.8			4.5	—
London												
Labour Force (000)	172	170	165	171	172	172	177	180			9	5.1
Employment (000)	165	160	156	162	162	162	162	169			7	4.5
Unemployment (000)	7	10	9	10	11	11	15	10			0	0.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.2	5.9	5.5	5.7	6.1	6.2	8.3	5.7			0.0	—
Windsor												
Labour Force (000)	138	135	132	134	137	135	130	129			-5	-4.0
Employment (000)	127	123	118	125	127	121	111	113			-12	-9.6
Unemployment (000)	11	12	15	9	11	14	19	15			6	60.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.1	8.9	11.0	6.8	7.7	10.2	14.7	11.9			5.1	—
Kitchener-Waterloo												
Labour Force (000)	191	189	186	188	192	189	189	196			8	4.1
Employment (000)	182	177	174	179	180	174	166	177			-2	-0.9
Unemployment (000)	9	12	12	10	12	15	23	19			9	96.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.9	6.5	6.4	5.1	6.5	7.8	11.9	9.5			4.4	—
Thunder Bay												
Labour Force (000)	64	68	66	69	69	67	66	68			-1	-1.4
Employment (000)	61	62	60	64	65	60	59	61			-3	-4.7
Unemployment (000)	—	5	6	5	4	7	7	7			2	40.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	—	7.8	8.4	7.2	5.9	10.0	10.8	10.1			2.9	—

TABLE 6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE & UNEMPLOYMENT BY SEX & AGE: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
	1989	1990	1990				1991				2Q. 1990/2Q. 1991	
			I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
(P E R C E N T)												
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES	5.1	6.3	6.2	5.4	6.2	7.3	10.3	9.6			4.3	—
Males	4.7	6.3	6.5	5.3	5.8	7.6	11.4	10.1			4.7	—
15-24	8.5	11.6	12.1	10.1	11.2	13.3	19.9	18.6			8.5	—
15-19	10.7	13.2	14.0	10.6	13.7	14.7	17.2	16.6			5.9	—
20-24	7.0	10.5	10.7	9.7	9.3	12.2	21.6	19.8			10.1	—
25-44	4.2	5.7	5.5	4.8	5.2	7.5	10.9	9.2			4.5	—
25-34	5.1	7.2	6.9	6.0	6.5	9.3	13.8	10.9			5.0	—
35-44	3.2	4.1	4.0	3.4	3.6	5.4	7.5	7.3			3.9	—
45 +	3.1	4.0	5.0	3.3	3.1	4.5	7.6	6.3			3.0	—
45-54	2.8	4.2	5.2	3.7	3.6	4.4	8.3	6.3			2.6	—
55-64	3.9	3.9	5.3	2.9	2.5	4.9	7.4	7.3			4.4	—
65 +	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			—	—
Females	5.5	6.3	5.7	5.4	6.8	7.0	9.0	9.1			3.7	—
15-24	7.4	9.3	8.2	8.8	10.1	10.2	11.5	13.2			4.3	—
15-19	9.0	11.1	10.5	10.5	11.4	11.8	14.3	13.5			3.0	—
20-24	6.4	8.1	6.6	7.7	9.2	8.9	9.6	12.8			5.1	—
25-44	5.5	6.1	5.4	5.2	6.6	7.1	9.0	8.4			3.1	—
25-34	6.5	6.4	5.6	5.3	6.8	7.8	9.9	9.4			4.1	—
35-44	4.4	5.8	5.1	5.1	6.5	6.3	8.0	7.3			2.2	—
45 +	3.7	4.2	4.5	3.1	4.5	4.6	7.2	7.6			4.5	—
45-54	3.8	4.4	4.5	3.3	4.9	5.0	7.4	7.7			4.4	—
55-64	3.8	4.0	5.2	2.8	3.8	4.3	7.6	7.9			5.2	—
65 +	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			—	—
(T H O U S A N D S)												
UNEMPLOYMENT	264	331	321	283	333	385	535	511			228	80.4
Males	136	181	186	153	168	217	320	290			137	89.3
15-24	47	61	60	54	64	65	92	95			41	75.3
15-19	24	29	28	23	34	29	31	33			9	40.0
20-24	23	32	32	31	30	36	61	62			31	102.2
25-44	63	87	83	72	79	114	165	143			71	98.1
25-34	41	58	55	48	53	76	111	90			42	86.2
35-44	22	29	28	24	26	38	54	53			29	119.4
45 +	26	33	42	27	26	38	63	52			25	93.8
45-54	13	20	24	17	17	21	40	31			13	76.9
55-64	12	12	17	9	7	15	21	21			12	138.5
65 +	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			—	—
Females	128	150	135	130	165	168	214	221			91	69.6
15-24	37	45	38	43	52	47	52	62			19	45.0
15-19	19	22	20	21	25	23	26	25			5	22.6
20-24	18	23	18	22	27	24	26	37			14	64.2
25-44	70	80	71	69	87	94	119	113			44	64.1
25-34	44	44	39	37	46	54	69	66			30	80.9
35-44	26	36	31	32	40	40	50	47			15	45.8
45 +	21	25	27	19	26	28	44	46			27	146.4
45-54	14	17	17	13	19	19	29	30			17	134.2
55-64	7	7	10	5	7	8	14	15			10	193.3
65 +	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			—	—

TABLE 7. DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1990				1991				2Q. 1990/2Q. 1991	
	1989	1990	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
(T H O U S A N D S)												
All Ages	264	331	321	283	333	385	535	511			228	80.4
4 weeks or less	99	116	109	101	123	131	148	132			31	30.7
5 - 13 weeks	77	101	106	79	99	123	177	127			48	60.8
14 weeks and over	80	106	99	93	99	129	204	244			151	162.4
Average duration (weeks)	13.5	13.8	13.6	14.0	13.2	14.4	15.0	18.1			4.1	—
15 - 24 Years	84	106	98	97	115	112	144	157			60	61.9
4 weeks or less	42	45	37	45	56	43	46	55			10	22.2
5 - 13 weeks	25	35	34	27	37	42	53	43			16	59.3
14 weeks and over	14	23	25	22	19	27	44	55			33	150.0
Average duration (weeks)	8.6	10.2	10.6	10.1	8.6	11.5	12.4	13.3			3.2	—
15 - 19 Years	43	51	49	44	59	52	57	58			14	31.8
4 weeks or less	24	25	21	24	32	22	22	22			-2	-8.3
5 - 13 weeks	13	18	18	12	20	21	20	19			7	58.3
14 weeks and over	5	8	9	7	—	—	15	16			9	128.6
Average duration (weeks)	7.1	8.0	9.2	7.8	6.6	8.7	10.6	11.1			3.3	—
20 - 24 Years	41	55	49	53	56	59	87	99			46	86.8
4 weeks or less	18	21	16	21	24	22	25	33			12	57.1
5 - 13 weeks	12	17	16	15	17	21	33	24			9	60.0
14 weeks and over	9	15	16	15	14	17	29	39			24	160.0
Average duration (weeks)	10.1	12.2	12.1	12.0	10.7	14.0	13.7	14.5			2.5	—
25 - 44 Years	133	167	154	141	165	208	284	256			115	81.6
4 weeks or less	44	53	49	44	50	68	75	55			11	25.0
5 - 13 weeks	39	51	52	42	49	63	88	63			21	50.0
14 weeks and over	46	59	48	51	61	76	117	134			83	162.7
Average duration (weeks)	14.5	14.4	13.1	14.1	14.8	15.2	15.9	19.7			5.6	—
45 Years and over	47	58	69	45	52	65	106	98			53	117.8
4 weeks or less	14	18	22	12	17	20	27	22			10	83.3
5 - 13 weeks	13	15	19	10	13	19	35	21			11	110.0
14 weeks and over	19	23	26	21	20	27	43	55			34	161.9
Average duration (weeks)	19.3	18.9	18.6	22.4	18.3	17.0	16.1	21.7			-0.7	—

TABLE 8. LABOUR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY PROVINCE

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
	1989	1990	1990				1991				2Q. 1990/2Q. 1991	
			I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
ONTARIO												
Labour Force (000)	5214	5268	5207	5269	5337	5257	5197	5304			35	0.7
Employment (000)	4949	4937	4886	4986	5004	4872	4663	4793			-193	-3.9
Unemployment (000)	264	331	321	283	333	385	535	511			228	80.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.1	6.3	6.2	5.4	6.2	7.3	10.3	9.6			4.3	—
Newfoundland												
Labour Force (000)	238	242	225	242	262	240	230	241			-1	-0.3
Employment (000)	201	201	184	198	220	201	184	191			-7	-3.5
Unemployment (000)	38	41	40	44	42	39	46	51			6	14.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	15.8	17.1	18.0	18.3	16.0	16.1	20.0	21.0			2.7	—
P.E.I.												
Labour Force (000)	63	65	61	66	69	63	61	65			-1	-1.5
Employment (000)	54	55	49	57	62	53	47	55			-2	-4.1
Unemployment (000)	9	10	12	9	7	10	13	10			1	15.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	14.1	14.9	19.2	13.2	10.6	16.3	22.0	15.5			2.3	—
Nova Scotia												
Labour Force (000)	414	424	407	422	441	425	412	421			-1	-0.2
Employment (000)	373	379	358	377	398	383	359	371			-6	-1.6
Unemployment (000)	41	45	49	44	43	42	53	50			5	12.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.9	10.5	12.0	10.5	9.8	9.9	12.8	11.8			1.3	—
New Brunswick												
Labour Force (000)	325	331	315	334	349	325	312	329			-5	-1.4
Employment (000)	284	291	272	294	311	287	270	286			-7	-2.5
Unemployment (000)	41	40	43	40	38	38	43	42			2	5.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	12.5	12.1	13.7	12.0	11.0	11.8	13.7	12.9			0.9	—
Quebec												
Labour Force (000)	3343	3399	3318	3419	3490	3370	3320	3412			-6	-0.2
Employment (000)	3031	3055	2958	3101	3164	2996	2870	3015			-86	-2.8
Unemployment (000)	311	345	360	317	326	374	450	397			80	25.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.3	10.1	10.9	9.3	9.4	11.1	13.6	11.6			2.4	—
Manitoba												
Labour Force (000)	538	544	535	552	556	535	533	546			-6	-1.1
Employment (000)	498	505	494	513	518	496	483	500			-13	-2.5
Unemployment (000)	41	39	41	39	38	39	50	46			7	17.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.5	7.2	7.7	7.1	6.9	7.4	9.4	8.4			1.4	—
Saskatchewan												
Labour Force (000)	482	483	470	487	498	476	475	491			4	0.8
Employment (000)	446	449	431	453	467	445	434	456			2	0.5
Unemployment (000)	36	34	39	34	31	32	41	35			1	4.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.4	7.0	8.2	6.9	6.3	6.6	8.6	7.1			0.2	—
Alberta												
Labour Force (000)	1308	1324	1303	1324	1346	1322	1332	1370			45	3.4
Employment (000)	1214	1231	1209	1238	1252	1225	1219	1259			21	1.7
Unemployment (000)	94	93	95	86	94	97	112	111			25	28.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.2	7.0	7.3	6.5	7.0	7.4	8.4	8.1			1.6	—
British Columbia												
Labour Force (000)	1578	1601	1562	1604	1640	1599	1616	1665			61	3.8
Employment (000)	1435	1469	1430	1482	1508	1456	1438	1505			24	1.6
Unemployment (000)	144	132	133	123	131	142	178	160			37	30.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.1	8.3	8.5	7.6	8.0	8.9	11.0	9.6			1.9	—
CANADA												
Labour Force (000)	13503	13681	13403	13719	13987	13613	13488	13844			125	0.9
Employment (000)	12486	12572	12270	12700	12903	12414	11967	12431			-268	-2.1
Unemployment (000)	1018	1109	1133	1019	1084	1200	1521	1413			394	38.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.5	8.1	8.5	7.4	7.7	8.8	11.3	10.2			2.8	—

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Quarterly Report on Labour Market
Developments in Ontario

- Third Quarter, 1991 -



Economics and Labour Market Research
Ministry of Labour
November 1991

Note to Readers: The quarterly estimates of growth or absolute changes presented in this report, unless otherwise specified, are calculated from the same quarter in the previous year.

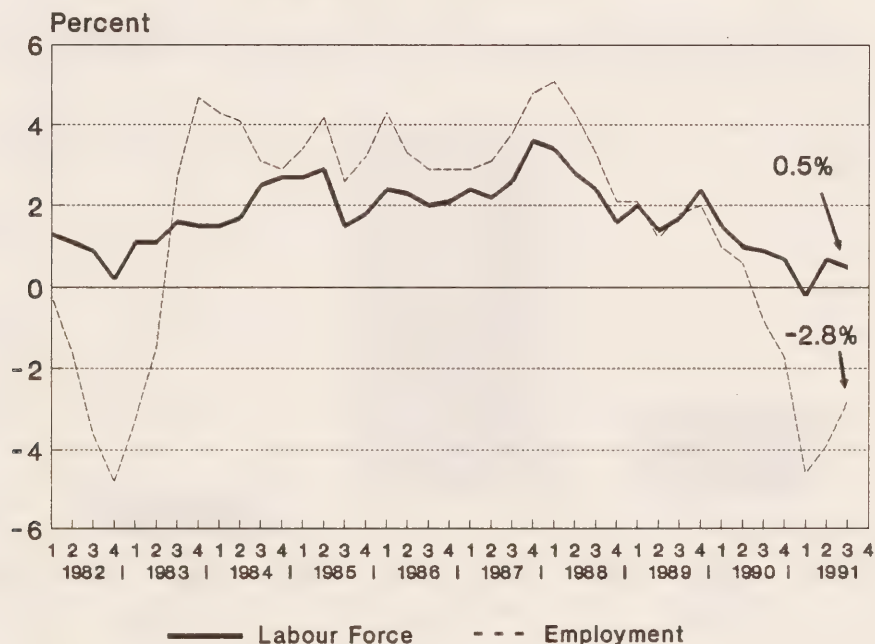
TABLE OF CONTENTS

Highlights	2
Labour Force	4
Employment	4
Unemployment	5
Comparison with Other Provinces	5
Special Report: Labour Supply Growth and Changes in the Characteristics of the Labour Force in Ontario in the 1990s	7
Appendix Tables	14

Highlights*

- o In the third quarter of 1991 relative to the same quarter a year ago, the total number of persons in Ontario's labour force increased by 27,000 which represents a 0.5 percent increase (see Chart 1).
- o The level of employment in Ontario improved slightly in the third quarter of 1991; but compared to the same quarter a year ago, employment was down by 138,000 or -2.8 percent.
- o This total decline of 138,000 in employment was based on a substantial decline of 198,000 in full-time jobs that was partially offset by an increase of 61,000 in part-time jobs.
- o With the exception of the service sector where an increase of 56,000 jobs was recorded, between the third quarters of 1990 and 1991 a decrease in the number of jobs was evident across all other industry sectors.
- o The provincial unemployment rate remained high at 9.3 percent in the third quarter compared to 6.2 percent in the third quarter of 1990.

CHART 1. . RATE OF GROWTH IN THE LABOUR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT
ONTARIO, 1982-1991



* The quarterly estimates of growth or absolute change presented in this report, unless otherwise specified, are calculated from the same quarter in the previous year.

- o Along with the higher unemployment rate there was also a significant increase in long-term unemployment (persons unemployed 14 weeks or more); the number of long-term unemployed increased by 131,000 to 230,000 persons on a year-over-year basis and the overall average duration of unemployment rose from 13.2 weeks to 20.7 weeks.
- o With respect to the 27,000 increase in the size of Ontario's labour force between the third quarters of 1990 and 1991, this was mainly attributable to an increase of 43,000 in the number of 25-44 year olds and a decline of 37,000 in the number of younger persons (15-24 year olds) in the labour force, a pattern that reflects the continuation of long-term demographic trends that emerged in the 1980s.
- o During the 1980s, as the post-war baby boomers moved into the older age groups and were replaced by much smaller cohorts because of lower fertility rates, there was a marked increase in the number of 25-44 year olds (823,000) and those over 45 years of age (194,000) in the labour force, while younger members of the labour force 15-24 years of age declined by 99,000 (see Chart 2).

**CHART 2. CHANGE IN THE NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE LABOUR FORCE
BY AGE GROUP, ONTARIO, 1980-1990**



Labour Force

Ontario's labour force increased by 27,000 to reach a level of 5,364,000 workers between the third quarters of 1990 and 1991. In relative terms, this represents a very moderate rise of 0.5 percent and reflects a decline in the rate of labour force participation that offset an increase in the number of potential labour force entrants (Appendix Table 1).

As a result of growth in their respective population groups, 25-44 year old males and females contributed 22,000 and 23,000 respectively to the overall increase and there was also a significant increase (27,000) in the number of 45-54 year olds in the work force (Appendix Table 2). The youth (15-24 year olds) component of the labour force, however, declined by 37,000 which is attributable to both fewer persons in this population group and a lower labour force participation rate in the third quarter of 1991.

Employment

Even though the level of employment in Ontario at 4,866,000 was somewhat higher in the third quarter of 1991, relative to the same quarter a year ago it was lower by 138,000 or 2.8 percent (Appendix Table 3). This decline of 138,000 is based on a substantial fall of 198,000 in full-time jobs that was partially offset by a 61,000 increase in part-time jobs.

In regards to the loss of full-time jobs, males accounted for 132,000 of the total loss of 198,000. Among different age groups, about 60 percent of all job losses were among younger workers aged 15-24.

The fall in employment in the third quarter of 1991 compared to the same quarter a year ago was spread across most industry sectors with manufacturing and construction recording the largest declines,

61,000 and 60,000 respectively (Appendix Table 4). The service sector was the only sector to post a positive increase in employment (56,000).

Across metropolitan areas, Toronto accounted for the largest loss of jobs (-90,000), followed by Hamilton (-19,000) and St. Catharines-Niagara (-10,000) (Appendix Table 5).

Unemployment

On a year-over-year basis, unemployment was up by 165,000 in the third quarter of 1991 and the overall unemployment rate moved up by 3 percentage points to 9.3 percent (Appendix Table 6). The total number of persons unemployed was 498,000 in the third quarter.

The rise in unemployment was more heavily concentrated among males (105,000) than females (60,000). Among age groups, prime age workers (25-44 years of age) experienced the largest increase in unemployment (76,000) while younger persons aged 15-24 experienced the greatest rise in the incidence of unemployment, up from 10.7 to 15.5 percent.

The average duration of unemployment moved up from 13.2 weeks to 20.7 weeks between the third quarter of 1990 and 1991 (Appendix Table 7). This reflects a large increase in the number of persons unemployed for 14 weeks or more (131,000) while persons in the medium-term (5-13 weeks) duration category rose 33,000 and there was little change in the number of persons unemployed 4 weeks or less.

Comparison with Other Provinces

Across Canada, Alberta and British Columbia posted employment gains (18,000 and 14,000 respectively) while Ontario and Quebec posted the largest declines in employment (-138,000 and -73,000

respectively) in the third quarter of 1991. As well, British Columbia and Alberta recorded the largest increases in the number of persons in the labour force (Appendix Table 8).

With respect to unemployment, Ontario and Quebec continued to record the largest increases, 165,000 and 66,000 respectively. In regards to incidence of unemployment, unemployment rates were highest in Newfoundland (16.9 percent) and the lowest unemployment rate was in Saskatchewan (6.7 percent).

Special Report: Labour Supply Growth and Changes in
the Characteristics of the Labour Force
in Ontario in the 1990s

Introduction

Projections on labour supply and changes in the demographic characteristics of the labour force in the 1990s are revisited in this report. These projections for Ontario are based on revised estimates on population growth that reflect higher levels of immigration into Ontario. While there are some differences between these updated projections and those presented in an earlier report¹, the basic findings remain the same: the growth rate of Ontario's labour supply in the 1990s will be more moderate compared to the 1980s and much lower than in the 1970s; the male-female composition of the labour force will continue to shift; and there will be an aging of the workforce.

Factor Influencing the Growth and Composition of the Labour Force

Demographic trends and variations over time in the proportions of persons in different age-sex groups who participate in the labour force are the main factors driving labour supply growth and shifts in the composition of the workforce. These are reviewed under separate sub-headings below.

Demographic Trends

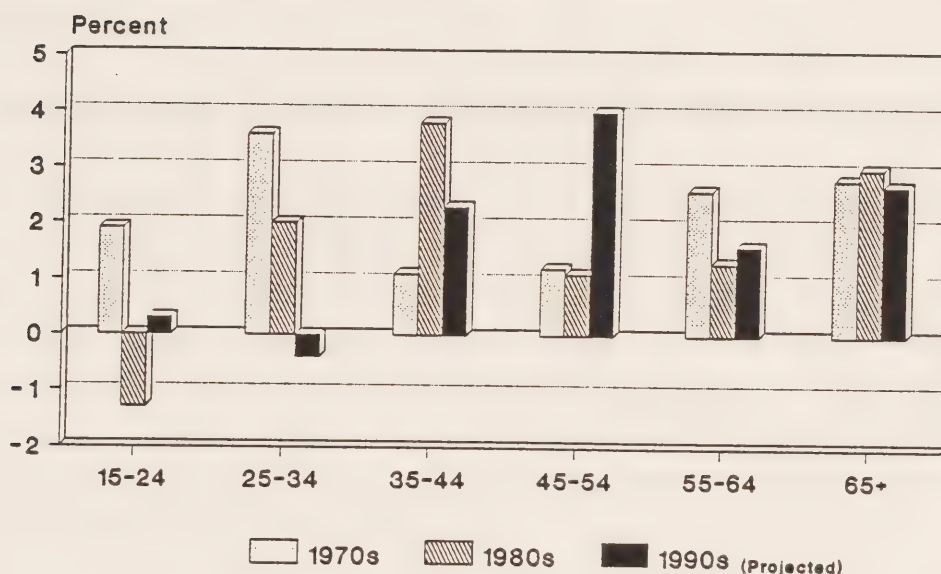
Over the past two decades, growth in Ontario's labour force source population (persons 15 years of age and over) declined significantly from a high of 2.2 percent per year in the 1970s to 1.5 percent in the 1980s. It is projected to grow by 1.6 percent

¹See Chapter 5, "Trends on the Supply Side of the Labour Market", Ontario's Labour Market: Long Term Trends and Issues in the 1990s, Ministry of Skills Development, Toronto, April 1990.

in the 1990s.² Underlying this overall trend in the growth of Ontario's labour force source population are marked changes in the growth and relative importance of different age groups that will give rise to a progressive aging of this population over the 1990s.

Shifts in the age structure of the source population are shown in Chart 1. During the 1970s, as the baby boom generation moved into working age groups, persons 15-24 and 25-34 years of age grew by

Chart 1
Annual Average Population Growth Rates
by Age Group, Ontario, 1970s to 1990s



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey (historical); and Ministry of Treasury and Economics (projection).

²The projection of population growth is based on Ontario Population Projections to 2015, Ministry of Treasury and Economics, June 1991. The projections assume the total fertility rate to remain constant at 1.68 births per women and net external migration levels to increase to 107,000 per year by 1995 and then to lower to 77,000 per year by 2000.

1.9 and 3.6 percent per year. In contrast, in the 1980s those 35-44 years of age experienced the largest increase of 3.8 percent per year. As the baby boom generation continues to move along the age path, the largest growth in the 1990s is expected to be among persons in the 45-54 age group, an increase of 4.0 percent per year. This pattern will continue into the first decade of the next century when persons 55-64 years old will be the fastest growing component of Ontario's population.

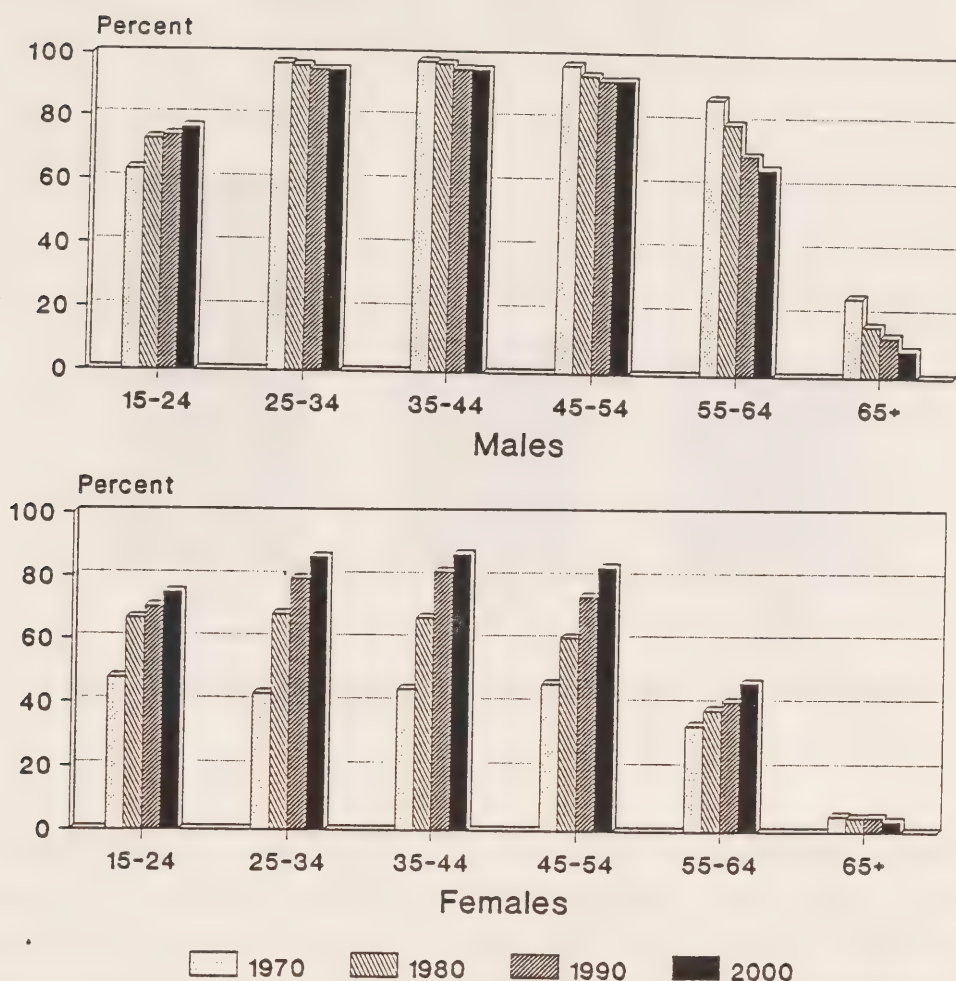
In sum, the continuing passage of the baby boom generation through its middle years and its displacement at younger ages by cohorts of much smaller size are the most important factors affecting the age composition of the population in Ontario over the 1990s. These factors are leading to an aging of Ontario's labour force source population.

The Upward Trend in Female Participation Continues in the 1990s

Chart 2 reveals historical and projected labour force participation trends that are quite different for males and females. The upward trend in female participation rates observed during the 1970s and 1980s are expected to continue in the 1990s, reflecting a combination of factors -- low fertility rates; higher educational attainment levels; the general expansion of job opportunities in service industries; and a family standard of living and lifestyle that requires two income earners.

Male participation rates, on the other hand, are expected to remain constant or change slightly among most age groups. For older males, the long-term trend toward earlier retirement and declining labour force participation are expected to continue in the 1990s. For younger people (15-24 years of age), labour force participation rates are expected to continue their upward trend during the 1990s reflecting job opportunities due to growth in part-time jobs for students in the service sector.

Chart 2
Labour Force Participation Rates by Age
and Sex, Ontario, 1970-2000

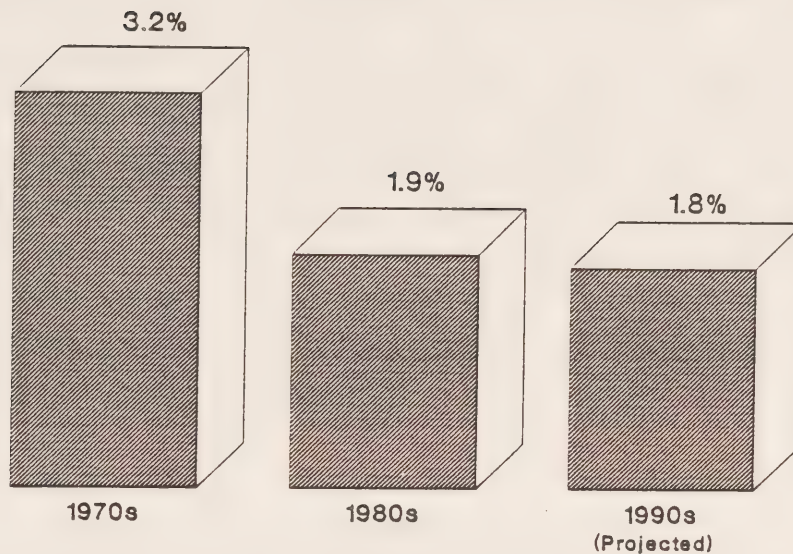


Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey (historical); and Economics and Labour Market Research (projection).

Moderate Labour Supply Growth Will Persist in the 1990s

The interplay of demographic and labour force participation trends led to a decline in Ontario's labour force growth from an average of 3.2 percent per year in the 1970s to 1.9 percent in the 1980s. This pattern is expected to persist in the 1990s with labour supply projected to grow by 1.8 percent per year in the 1990s (see Chart 3).

Chart 3
Annual Labour Force Growth Rates
Ontario, 1970s to 1990s



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey (historical); and Economics and Labour Market Research (projection).

This projection of labour force growth of 1.8 percent per annum for the 1990s is higher than the 1.5 percent per annum based on an earlier projection.³ This difference is largely due to revised estimates of the size of the labour force source population because of new developments on immigration. The previous projection assumed that the number of immigrants to Ontario would decline from 93,000 in 1987 per year to 70,000 per year by 1995 and remain at that level afterward. The new projection of 1.8 percent per year is based on the federal government's higher planning targets for the 1991-95 period on immigration. Because of the planned higher levels of immigration to Canada, the number of immigrants to Ontario is expected to increase to 125,000 by 1995 from 113,000 in 1990 and will decline gradually to 93,000 by 2000. It is estimated

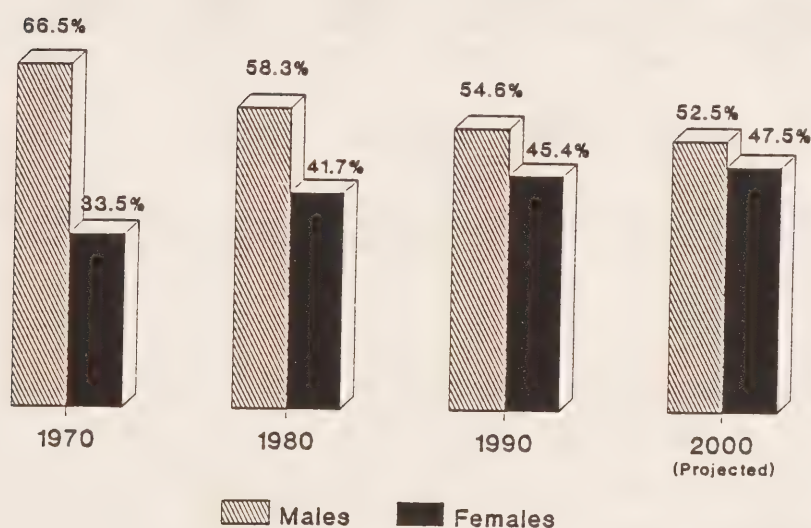
³Ibid.

that these higher levels of immigration will increase the labour force source population growth to 1.6 percent per year from the 1.2 percent per year projected previously for the 1990s.⁴

Shifts in the Demographic Composition of the Labour Force

The projected trends in participation rates together with the demographic dynamics also bring about changes in the structure of Ontario's labour force in the decade ahead. The continuing rise in female participation leads a further increase in the female share of the work force. As shown in Chart 4, females accounted for 33.5 percent of the total labour force in 1970 and 45.4 percent in 1990. By the end of the 1990s, their share of the labour force will be approximately 48 percent.

Chart 4
Male-Female Composition of the Labour
Force, Ontario, 1970-2000

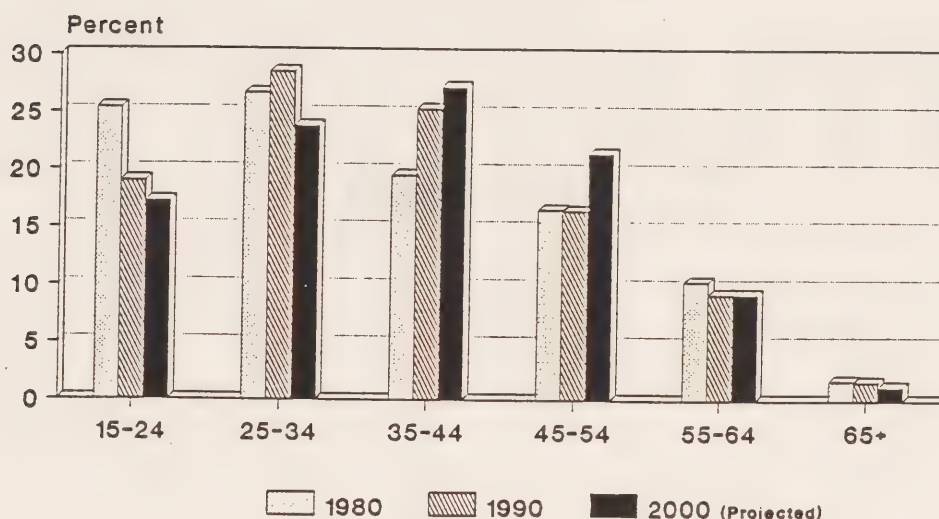


Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey (historical); and Economics and Labour Market Research (projection).

⁴See Ontario Population Projections to 2015, Demographics and Social Economics Branch, Ministry of Treasure and Economics, June, 1991.

In Chart 5, shifts in the age composition of Ontario's labour force are revealed. For the youth labour force (15-24 years of age), their share of the labour force is expected to decline to 17.2 percent by 2000, down markedly from 19.0 and 25.4 percent in 1990 and 1980 respectively. The share for 25-34 year olds drops to 23.8 percent from 28.5 between 1990 and 2000. The share for 25-34 year olds drops to 23.8 percent from 28.5 between 1990 and 2000.

Chart 5
Age Composition of the Labour Force
Ontario, 1980-2000



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey (historical); and Economics and Labour Market Research (projection).

Over the next ten years the fastest growing group will be the 45-54 year olds, whose share of the total labour force will increase from 16.4 to 21.4 percent between 1990 and the year 2000. Finally, while the share for the 55-64 age group remains unchanged at 9.2 percent between 1990 and 2000, this will be the fastest growing component of the labour force only nine years from now in the first decade of the 21 century.

APPENDIX TABLES

LIST OF APPENDIX TABLES

1. Labour Force Characteristics of the Population by Sex: Ontario and Canada
2. Labour Force Participation Rates and Labour Force by Sex and Age: Ontario
3. Full-Time and Part-Time Employment by Sex and Age: Ontario
4. Employment by Industry: Ontario
5. Labour Force, Employment, Unemployment and Unemployment Rate by Metropolitan Area: Ontario
6. Unemployment Rate and Unemployment by Sex and Age: Ontario
7. Duration of Unemployment: Ontario
8. Labour Force, Employment, Unemployment and Unemployment Rate by Province

TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION BY SEX: ONTARIO AND CANADA

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1990				1991				3Q. 1990/3Q. 1991	
	1989	1990	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
(T H O U S A N D S)												
ONTARIO												
Population 15 yrs. & over	7469	7591	7542	7574	7607	7643	7671	7710	7744		137	1.8
Males	3636	3694	3670	3685	3702	3720	3734	3753	3769		67	1.8
Females	3834	3897	3872	3888	3905	3923	3938	3958	3974		69	1.8
Labour Force	5214	5268	5207	5269	5337	5257	5197	5304	5364		27	0.5
Males	2866	2874	2839	2873	2923	2864	2811	2881	2927		4	0.1
Females	2347	2393	2368	2396	2415	2393	2386	2423	2438		23	1.0
Participation Rate (%)	69.8	69.4	69.0	69.6	70.2	68.8	67.8	68.8	69.3		-0.9	—
Males	78.8	77.8	77.3	77.9	79.0	77.0	75.3	76.8	77.7		-1.3	—
Females	61.2	61.4	61.2	61.6	61.8	61.0	60.6	61.2	61.3		-0.5	—
Employment	4949	4937	4886	4986	5004	4872	4663	4793	4866		-138	-2.8
Males	2730	2693	2653	2720	2754	2647	2491	2591	2654		-100	-3.6
Females	2219	2244	2233	2266	2250	2225	2171	2201	2213		-37	-1.6
Unemployment	264	331	321	283	333	385	535	511	498		165	49.4
Males	136	181	186	153	168	217	320	290	273		105	62.2
Females	128	150	135	130	165	168	214	221	225		60	36.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.1	6.3	6.2	5.4	6.2	7.3	10.3	9.6	9.3		3.0	—
Males	4.7	6.3	6.5	5.3	5.8	7.6	11.4	10.1	9.3		3.6	—
Females	5.5	6.3	5.7	5.4	6.8	7.0	9.0	9.1	9.2		2.4	—
CANADA												
Population 15 yrs. & over	20141	20430	20316	20389	20465	20550	20622	20710	20792		327	1.6
Males	9814	9958	9901	9938	9976	10019	10055	10099	10140		163	1.6
Females	10326	10472	10415	10452	10489	10531	10567	10611	10652		163	1.6
Labour Force	13503	13681	13403	13719	13987	13613	13488	13844	14059		72	0.5
Males	7525	7561	7388	7581	7769	7508	7394	7613	7776		7	0.1
Females	5978	6119	6015	6138	6218	6106	6094	6232	6283		65	1.0
Participation Rate (%)	67.0	67.0	66.0	67.3	68.3	66.2	65.4	66.8	67.6		-0.7	—
Males	76.7	75.9	74.6	76.3	77.9	74.9	73.5	75.4	76.7		-1.2	—
Females	57.9	58.4	57.8	58.7	59.3	58.0	57.7	58.7	59.0		-0.3	—
Employment	12486	12572	12270	12700	12903	12414	11967	12431	12678		-225	-1.7
Males	6977	6948	6731	7016	7208	6836	6485	6788	7027		-181	-2.5
Females	5508	5624	5539	5683	5696	5578	5482	5643	5652		-44	-0.8
Unemployment	1018	1109	1133	1019	1084	1200	1521	1413	1380		296	27.3
Males	548	613	656	564	562	672	909	825	749		188	33.4
Females	470	496	477	455	522	528	612	588	631		109	20.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.5	8.1	8.5	7.4	7.7	8.8	11.3	10.2	9.8		2.1	—
Males	7.3	8.1	8.9	7.4	7.2	9.0	12.3	10.8	9.6		2.4	—
Females	7.9	8.1	7.9	7.4	8.4	8.6	10.0	9.4	10.0		1.6	—

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, The Labour Force, Cat. No. 71-001

NOTES: All estimates presented in the tables are actual estimates. They are not adjusted for seasonal variation. Quarterly averages of participation rate are derived from quarterly averages of the labour force as a percentage of quarterly averages of the source population (15 years and over). Quarterly averages of unemployment rate are derived from quarterly averages of unemployment as a percentage of quarterly averages of the labour force.

TABLE 2. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES AND LABOUR FORCE BY SEX & AGE: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
	1989	1990	1990				1991				3Q. 1990/3Q. 1991	
			I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
	(P E R C E N T)											
PARTICIPATION RATES	69.8	69.4	69.0	69.6	70.2	68.8	67.8	68.8	69.3		-0.9	—
Males	78.8	77.8	77.3	77.9	79.0	77.0	75.3	76.8	77.7		-1.3	—
15-24	76.1	73.9	70.1	75.7	80.4	69.6	66.0	72.5	77.7		-2.7	—
15-19	65.2	63.5	59.0	64.2	72.0	58.8	53.7	58.7	67.6		-4.4	—
20-24	86.2	83.7	80.4	86.5	88.3	79.6	77.5	85.1	87.0		-1.3	—
25-44	96.1	95.4	95.3	95.5	95.7	95.0	94.1	95.1	95.0		-0.6	—
25-34	96.1	95.1	95.0	95.4	95.5	94.6	93.2	95.0	95.1		-0.4	—
35-44	96.1	95.7	95.6	95.6	95.8	95.6	95.1	95.1	94.8		-1.0	—
45 +	60.7	59.7	60.6	59.0	59.2	60.1	58.4	58.1	57.9		-1.2	—
45-54	93.2	92.3	90.9	90.5	93.8	93.8	92.0	91.9	92.3		-1.4	—
55-64	71.6	69.3	72.2	69.0	67.5	68.7	65.6	64.7	63.0		-4.5	—
65 +	12.2	12.7	14.2	12.8	10.9	12.9	12.7	12.5	12.9		1.9	—
Females	61.2	61.4	61.2	61.6	61.8	61.0	60.6	61.2	61.3		-0.5	—
15-24	71.5	70.4	67.7	71.2	75.2	67.4	66.1	69.8	73.5		-1.7	—
15-19	63.3	61.9	58.3	60.7	68.8	59.6	56.5	58.6	66.6		-2.2	—
20-24	78.9	78.1	76.2	80.8	81.2	74.5	74.5	79.7	79.8		-1.4	—
25-44	80.2	80.4	80.8	80.5	79.8	80.3	80.1	80.7	79.7		-0.2	—
25-34	79.3	79.3	80.5	79.0	78.5	79.1	79.3	80.0	78.6		0.1	—
35-44	81.3	81.7	81.3	82.4	81.3	81.7	80.9	81.3	80.9		-0.5	—
45 +	37.0	37.9	38.0	37.9	37.4	38.2	38.0	37.5	37.4		0.0	—
45-54	73.4	73.8	73.8	74.4	73.3	73.9	73.4	72.0	73.3		0.0	—
55-64	38.5	40.7	41.0	40.1	40.3	41.6	40.7	40.8	40.2		-0.2	—
65 +	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.9	5.4	5.0	3.8		-0.4	—
	(T H O U S A N D S)											
LABOUR FORCE	5214	5268	5207	5269	5337	5257	5197	5304	5364		27	0.5
Males	2866	2874	2839	2873	2923	2864	2811	2881	2927		4	0.1
15-24	546	523	498	536	568	491	464	510	546		-22	-3.9
15-19	225	216	202	219	245	199	181	197	226		-19	-7.8
20-24	321	307	295	317	323	292	284	313	320		-3	-1.0
25-44	1489	1518	1502	1515	1527	1528	1520	1544	1549		22	1.4
25-34	803	812	804	812	817	813	803	822	825		8	1.0
35-44	687	706	697	703	710	715	717	722	723		13	1.9
45 +	831	833	839	821	827	846	827	828	832		4	0.5
45-54	469	477	465	466	486	490	484	489	498		11	2.3
55-64	310	300	312	298	292	298	285	282	275		-17	-5.9
65 +	53	57	63	57	49	58	58	57	59		10	21.1
Females	2347	2393	2368	2396	2415	2393	2386	2423	2438		23	1.0
15-24	496	481	464	487	513	459	449	474	498		-15	-2.9
15-19	208	201	190	197	223	192	181	188	212		-10	-4.6
20-24	288	280	274	290	291	267	267	286	286		-4	-1.5
25-44	1277	1314	1308	1313	1310	1326	1328	1346	1333		23	1.8
25-34	678	690	696	686	685	692	696	704	692		8	1.1
35-44	599	625	613	627	625	634	633	641	640		15	2.5
45 +	574	598	596	596	592	608	608	603	606		15	2.5
45-54	373	386	381	388	384	390	391	387	400		16	4.1
55-64	175	184	186	181	182	188	184	185	182		0	-0.2
65 +	26	28	28	27	26	30	33	31	24		-2	-7.7

TABLE 3. FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT BY SEX & AGE: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1990				1991				3Q. 1990/3Q. 1991	
	1989	1990	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
(T H O U S A N D S)												
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	4949	4937	4886	4986	5004	4872	4663	4793	4866		-138	-2.8
Full-time Employment	4182	4158	4072	4198	4332	4031	3824	3978	4134		-198	-4.6
Part-time Employment	767	779	814	788	672	841	839	815	733		61	9.1
MALES	2730	2693	2653	2720	2754	2647	2491	2591	2654		-100	-3.6
Full-time Employment	2507	2460	2403	2478	2566	2390	2247	2351	2434		-132	-5.1
Part-time Employment	223	234	250	241	188	256	245	240	220		32	17.0
15-24 years	499	463	437	482	504	426	372	415	450		-54	-10.7
Full-time Employment	338	300	261	308	377	252	211	255	314		-63	-16.7
Part-time Employment	162	163	176	175	127	173	160	160	136		9	7.1
25-44 years	1426	1431	1418	1443	1448	1413	1355	1401	1419		-29	-2.0
Full-time Employment	1405	1401	1390	1415	1422	1375	1316	1367	1386		-36	-2.5
Part-time Employment	21	30	29	28	25	39	39	33	33		8	32.0
45 years and over	805	799	797	794	802	808	764	775	784		-18	-2.2
Full-time Employment	765	759	753	755	766	763	719	729	733		-33	-4.3
Part-time Employment	40	41	45	39	35	44	45	46	51		16	45.7
FEMALES	2219	2244	2233	2266	2250	2225	2171	2201	2213		-37	-1.6
Full-time Employment	1675	1699	1669	1719	1765	1641	1577	1626	1700		-65	-3.7
Part-time Employment	544	545	564	547	484	584	594	575	513		29	6.0
15-24 years	459	436	426	445	462	413	397	412	434		-28	-6.1
Full-time Employment	272	251	232	262	308	202	193	220	259		-49	-15.9
Part-time Employment	187	185	194	183	153	211	204	191	175		22	14.4
25-44 years	1207	1234	1238	1244	1223	1233	1210	1232	1221		-2	-0.2
Full-time Employment	984	1014	1006	1018	1025	1006	970	992	1008		-17	-1.7
Part-time Employment	223	221	232	226	198	227	239	241	213		15	7.6
45 years and over	553	574	569	578	565	580	564	557	558		-7	-1.2
Full-time Employment	419	434	430	439	433	433	413	414	433		0	0.0
Part-time Employment	134	139	139	139	132	148	151	143	125		-7	-5.3

TABLE 4. EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1990				1991				3Q. 1990/3Q. 1991	
	1989	1990	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
(T H O U S A N D S)												
Industry	4949	4937	4886	4986	5004	4872	4663	4793	4866		-138	-2.8
Agriculture	118	109	100	108	118	111	105	113	116		-2	-1.7
Other Primary	53	51	48	55	55	46	43	47	51		-4	-7.2
Manufacturing	1030	966	990	971	976	927	872	898	914		-61	-6.3
Construction	327	324	305	329	353	308	243	273	318		-35	-9.9
Transportation	365	346	350	362	348	325	325	333	327		-22	-6.2
Trade	822	849	841	842	848	866	829	831	788		-60	-7.1
Finance	318	341	342	342	340	340	328	316	334		-7	-2.0
Service	1607	1643	1620	1652	1648	1651	1628	1678	1704		56	3.4
Public Administration	310	308	291	326	318	298	288	303	313		-5	-1.7

TABLE 5. LABOUR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT & UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
BY METROPOLITAN AREA: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1990				1991				3Q. 1990/3Q. 1991	
	1989	1990	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
Ottawa-Hull												
Labour Force (000)	474	482	473	490	483	482	484	486	491		8	1.7
Employment (000)	445	454	445	464	453	453	447	451	454		1	0.2
Unemployment (000)	28	28	28	26	30	29	37	35	37		7	23.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.3	6.2	6.1	7.6	7.2	7.5		1.3	—
Sudbury												
Labour Force (000)	66	67	69	67	65	66	66	68	70		5	7.7
Employment (000)	61	61	64	62	60	59	59	61	63		3	5.0
Unemployment (000)	5	5	5	4	5	7	7	7	7		2	40.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.9	8.2	7.7	6.5	7.7	10.9	11.0	10.1	10.3		2.6	—
Oshawa												
Labour Force (000)	104	109	107	107	110	110	105	107	111		1	1.2
Employment (000)	99	101	100	100	101	102	94	95	101		0	0.0
Unemployment (000)	4	8	7	7	8	8	12	11	10		2	20.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.1	7.0	6.5	6.5	7.7	7.2	11.1	10.4	8.8		1.1	—
Toronto												
Labour Force (000)	2021	2039	2021	2038	2061	2036	1984	2035	2059		-2	-0.1
Employment (000)	1940	1931	1928	1950	1946	1901	1797	1828	1856		-90	-4.6
Unemployment (000)	81	108	93	89	115	135	187	206	203		88	77.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.0	5.3	4.6	4.4	5.6	6.6	9.4	10.1	9.9		4.3	—
Hamilton												
Labour Force (000)	329	338	336	338	345	332	321	326	336		-9	-2.6
Employment (000)	312	316	319	319	320	308	291	294	301		-19	-6.0
Unemployment (000)	17	21	17	18	25	25	30	32	35		10	40.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.1	6.3	5.1	5.4	7.2	7.4	9.5	9.8	10.4		3.2	—
St. Catharines-Niagara												
Labour Force (000)	151	163	156	160	168	167	164	165	164		-4	-2.2
Employment (000)	140	151	144	150	157	152	141	147	147		-10	-6.4
Unemployment (000)	11	12	12	10	11	15	23	18	17		6	59.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.2	7.4	7.9	6.3	6.4	9.2	14.1	10.8	10.6		4.2	—
London												
Labour Force (000)	172	170	165	171	172	172	177	180	182		10	5.8
Employment (000)	165	160	156	162	162	162	162	169	167		5	3.3
Unemployment (000)	7	10	9	10	11	11	15	10	15		4	40.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.2	5.9	5.5	5.7	6.1	6.2	8.3	5.7	8.2		2.1	—
Windsor												
Labour Force (000)	138	135	132	134	137	135	130	129	136		-1	-1.0
Employment (000)	127	123	118	125	127	121	111	113	119		-8	-6.3
Unemployment (000)	11	12	15	9	11	14	19	15	17		6	59.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.1	8.9	11.0	6.8	7.7	10.2	14.7	11.9	12.4		4.7	—
Kitchener-Waterloo												
Labour Force (000)	191	189	186	188	192	189	189	196	194		2	1.0
Employment (000)	182	177	174	179	180	174	166	177	177		-3	-1.5
Unemployment (000)	9	12	12	10	12	15	23	19	16		4	29.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.9	6.5	6.4	5.1	6.5	7.8	11.9	9.5	8.4		1.9	—
Thunder Bay												
Labour Force (000)	64	68	66	69	69	67	66	68	68		-1	-1.9
Employment (000)	61	62	60	64	65	60	59	61	63		-2	-3.6
Unemployment (000)	—	5	6	5	4	7	7	7	5		1	25.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	—	7.8	8.4	7.2	5.9	10.0	10.8	10.1	7.8		1.9	—

TABLE 6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE & UNEMPLOYMENT BY SEX & AGE: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1990				1991				3Q. 1990/3Q. 1991	
	1989	1990	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
(P E R C E N T)												
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES	5.1	6.3	6.2	5.4	6.2	7.3	10.3	9.6	9.3		3.0	—
Males	4.7	6.3	6.5	5.3	5.8	7.6	11.4	10.1	9.3		3.6	—
15-24	8.5	11.6	12.1	10.1	11.2	13.3	19.9	18.6	17.5		6.3	—
15-19	10.7	13.2	14.0	10.6	13.7	14.7	17.2	16.6	17.6		3.8	—
20-24	7.0	10.5	10.7	9.7	9.3	12.2	21.6	19.8	17.5		8.2	—
25-44	4.2	5.7	5.5	4.8	5.2	7.5	10.9	9.2	8.4		3.2	—
25-34	5.1	7.2	6.9	6.0	6.5	9.3	13.8	10.9	9.7		3.2	—
35-44	3.2	4.1	4.0	3.4	3.6	5.4	7.5	7.3	6.9		3.3	—
45 +	3.1	4.0	5.0	3.3	3.1	4.5	7.6	6.3	5.7		2.6	—
45-54	2.8	4.2	5.2	3.7	3.6	4.4	8.3	6.3	5.4		1.8	—
55-64	3.9	3.9	5.3	2.9	2.5	4.9	7.4	7.3	7.2		4.6	—
65 +	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—
Females	5.5	6.3	5.7	5.4	6.8	7.0	9.0	9.1	9.2		2.4	—
15-24	7.4	9.3	8.2	8.8	10.1	10.2	11.5	13.2	13.2		3.1	—
15-19	9.0	11.1	10.5	10.5	11.4	11.8	14.3	13.5	16.0		4.6	—
20-24	6.4	8.1	6.6	7.7	9.2	8.9	9.6	12.8	10.9		1.8	—
25-44	5.5	6.1	5.4	5.2	6.6	7.1	9.0	8.4	8.4		1.8	—
25-34	6.5	6.4	5.6	5.3	6.8	7.8	9.9	9.4	8.6		1.9	—
35-44	4.4	5.8	5.1	5.1	6.5	6.3	8.0	7.3	8.1		1.7	—
45 +	3.7	4.2	4.5	3.1	4.5	4.6	7.2	7.6	7.8		3.4	—
45-54	3.8	4.4	4.5	3.3	4.9	5.0	7.4	7.7	7.9		3.1	—
55-64	3.8	4.0	5.2	2.8	3.8	4.3	7.6	7.9	7.7		3.9	—
65 +	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—
(T H O U S A N D S)												
UNEMPLOYMENT	264	331	321	283	333	385	535	511	498		165	49.4
Males	136	181	186	153	168	217	320	290	273		105	62.2
15-24	47	61	60	54	64	65	92	95	96		32	50.3
15-19	24	29	28	23	34	29	31	33	40		6	17.8
20-24	23	32	32	31	30	36	61	62	56		26	86.7
25-44	63	87	83	72	79	114	165	143	130		51	64.6
25-34	41	58	55	48	53	76	111	90	80		27	50.6
35-44	22	29	28	24	26	38	54	53	50		24	93.5
45 +	26	33	42	27	26	38	63	52	47		22	84.4
45-54	13	20	24	17	17	21	40	31	27		9	53.8
55-64	12	12	17	9	7	15	21	21	20		12	168.2
65 +	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—
Females	128	150	135	130	165	168	214	221	225		60	36.4
15-24	37	45	38	43	52	47	52	62	66		14	27.1
15-19	19	22	20	21	25	23	26	25	34		9	34.2
20-24	18	23	18	22	27	24	26	37	31		5	17.5
25-44	70	80	71	69	87	94	119	113	112		25	28.8
25-34	44	44	39	37	46	54	69	66	60		13	28.8
35-44	26	36	31	32	40	40	50	47	52		12	28.9
45 +	21	25	27	19	26	28	44	46	47		21	79.7
45-54	14	17	17	13	19	19	29	30	32		13	69.6
55-64	7	7	10	5	7	8	14	15	14		7	100.0
65 +	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—

TABLE 7. DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
	1989	1990	1990				1991				3Q. 1990/3Q. 1991	
			I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
(T H O U S A N D S)												
All Ages	264	331	321	283	333	385	535	511	498		165	49.4
4 weeks or less	99	116	109	101	123	131	148	132	128		5	4.1
5 - 13 weeks	77	101	106	79	99	123	177	127	132		33	33.3
14 weeks and over	80	106	99	93	99	129	204	244	230		131	132.3
Average duration (weeks)	13.5	13.8	13.6	14.0	13.2	14.4	15.0	18.1	20.7		7.5	—
15 - 24 Years	84	106	98	97	115	112	144	157	161		46	40.0
4 weeks or less	42	45	37	45	56	43	46	55	55		-1	-1.8
5 - 13 weeks	25	35	34	27	37	42	53	43	53		16	43.2
14 weeks and over	14	23	25	22	19	27	44	55	52		33	173.7
Average duration (weeks)	8.6	10.2	10.6	10.1	8.6	11.5	12.4	13.3	14.2		5.6	—
15 - 19 Years	43	51	49	44	59	52	57	58	74		15	25.4
4 weeks or less	24	25	21	24	32	22	22	22	31		-1	-3.1
5 - 13 weeks	13	18	18	12	20	21	20	19	26		6	30.0
14 weeks and over	5	8	9	7	—	—	15	16	16		—	—
Average duration (weeks)	7.1	8.0	9.2	7.8	6.6	8.7	10.6	11.1	10.6		4.0	—
20 - 24 Years	41	55	49	53	56	59	87	99	87		31	55.4
4 weeks or less	18	21	16	21	24	22	25	33	24		0	0.0
5 - 13 weeks	12	17	16	15	17	21	33	24	26		9	52.9
14 weeks and over	9	15	16	15	14	17	29	39	36		22	157.1
Average duration (weeks)	10.1	12.2	12.1	12.0	10.7	14.0	13.7	14.5	17.2		6.5	—
25 - 44 Years	133	167	154	141	165	208	284	256	241		76	46.1
4 weeks or less	44	53	49	44	50	68	75	55	56		6	12.0
5 - 13 weeks	39	51	52	42	49	63	88	63	58		9	18.4
14 weeks and over	46	59	48	51	61	76	117	134	122		61	100.0
Average duration (weeks)	14.5	14.4	13.1	14.1	14.8	15.2	15.9	19.7	22.5		7.7	—
45 Years and over	47	58	69	45	52	65	106	98	96		44	84.6
4 weeks or less	14	18	22	12	17	20	27	22	17		0	0.0
5 - 13 weeks	13	15	19	10	13	19	35	21	21		8	61.5
14 weeks and over	19	23	26	21	20	27	43	55	56		36	180.0
Average duration (weeks)	19.3	18.9	18.6	22.4	18.3	17.0	16.1	21.7	27.5		9.2	—

TABLE 8. LABOUR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY PROVINCE

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
	1989	1990	1990				1991				3Q. 1990/3Q. 1991	
			I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
ONTARIO												
Labour Force (000)	5214	5268	5207	5269	5337	5257	5197	5304	5364		27	0.5
Employment (000)	4949	4937	4886	4986	5004	4872	4663	4793	4866		-138	-2.8
Unemployment (000)	264	331	321	283	333	385	535	511	498		165	49.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.1	6.3	6.2	5.4	6.2	7.3	10.3	9.6	9.3		3.0	—
Newfoundland												
Labour Force (000)	238	242	225	242	262	240	230	241	259		-4	-1.4
Employment (000)	201	201	184	198	220	201	184	191	215		-5	-2.4
Unemployment (000)	38	41	40	44	42	39	46	51	44		2	4.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	15.8	17.1	18.0	18.3	16.0	16.1	20.0	21.0	16.9		0.9	—
P.E.I.												
Labour Force (000)	63	65	61	66	69	63	61	65	68		-2	-2.4
Employment (000)	54	55	49	57	62	53	47	55	59		-3	-4.3
Unemployment (000)	9	10	12	9	7	10	13	10	9		1	18.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	14.1	14.9	19.2	13.2	10.6	16.3	22.0	15.5	12.8		2.2	—
Nova Scotia												
Labour Force (000)	414	424	407	422	441	425	412	421	435		-6	-1.3
Employment (000)	373	379	358	377	398	383	359	371	384		-14	-3.4
Unemployment (000)	41	45	49	44	43	42	53	50	51		8	19.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.9	10.5	12.0	10.5	9.8	9.9	12.8	11.8	11.8		2.0	—
New Brunswick												
Labour Force (000)	325	331	315	334	349	325	312	329	344		-5	-1.3
Employment (000)	284	291	272	294	311	287	270	286	304		-6	-2.0
Unemployment (000)	41	40	43	40	38	38	43	42	40		2	4.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	12.5	12.1	13.7	12.0	11.0	11.8	13.7	12.9	11.6		0.6	—
Quebec												
Labour Force (000)	3343	3399	3318	3419	3490	3370	3320	3412	3483		-7	-0.2
Employment (000)	3031	3055	2958	3101	3164	2996	2870	3015	3091		-73	-2.3
Unemployment (000)	311	345	360	317	326	374	450	397	392		66	20.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.3	10.1	10.9	9.3	9.4	11.1	13.6	11.6	11.3		1.9	—
Manitoba												
Labour Force (000)	538	544	535	552	556	535	533	546	554		-2	-0.4
Employment (000)	498	505	494	513	518	496	483	500	504		-14	-2.6
Unemployment (000)	41	39	41	39	38	39	50	46	49		11	28.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.5	7.2	7.7	7.1	6.9	7.4	9.4	8.4	8.9		2.0	—
Saskatchewan												
Labour Force (000)	482	483	470	487	498	476	475	491	496		-2	-0.4
Employment (000)	446	449	431	453	467	445	434	456	463		-4	-0.9
Unemployment (000)	36	34	39	34	31	32	41	35	33		2	6.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.4	7.0	8.2	6.9	6.3	6.6	8.6	7.1	6.7		0.4	—
Alberta												
Labour Force (000)	1308	1324	1303	1324	1346	1322	1332	1370	1378		32	2.4
Employment (000)	1214	1231	1209	1238	1252	1225	1219	1259	1270		18	1.4
Unemployment (000)	94	93	95	86	94	97	112	111	108		14	15.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.2	7.0	7.3	6.5	7.0	7.4	8.4	8.1	7.9		0.9	—
British Columbia												
Labour Force (000)	1578	1601	1562	1604	1640	1599	1616	1665	1677		37	2.3
Employment (000)	1435	1469	1430	1482	1508	1456	1438	1505	1522		14	0.9
Unemployment (000)	144	132	133	123	131	142	178	160	155		24	18.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.1	8.3	8.5	7.6	8.0	8.9	11.0	9.6	9.2		1.3	—
CANADA												
Labour Force (000)	13503	13681	13403	13719	13987	13613	13488	13844	14059		72	0.5
Employment (000)	12486	12572	12270	12700	12903	12414	11967	12431	12678		-225	-1.7
Unemployment (000)	1018	1109	1133	1019	1084	1200	1521	1413	1380		296	27.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.5	8.1	8.5	7.4	7.7	8.8	11.3	10.2	9.8		2.1	—

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Quarterly Report on Labour Market
Developments in Ontario

- Fourth Quarter, 1991 -



Economics and Labour Market Research
Ministry of Labour
February 1992

Note to Readers: The quarterly estimates of growth or absolute changes presented in this report, unless otherwise specified, are calculated from the same quarter in the previous year.

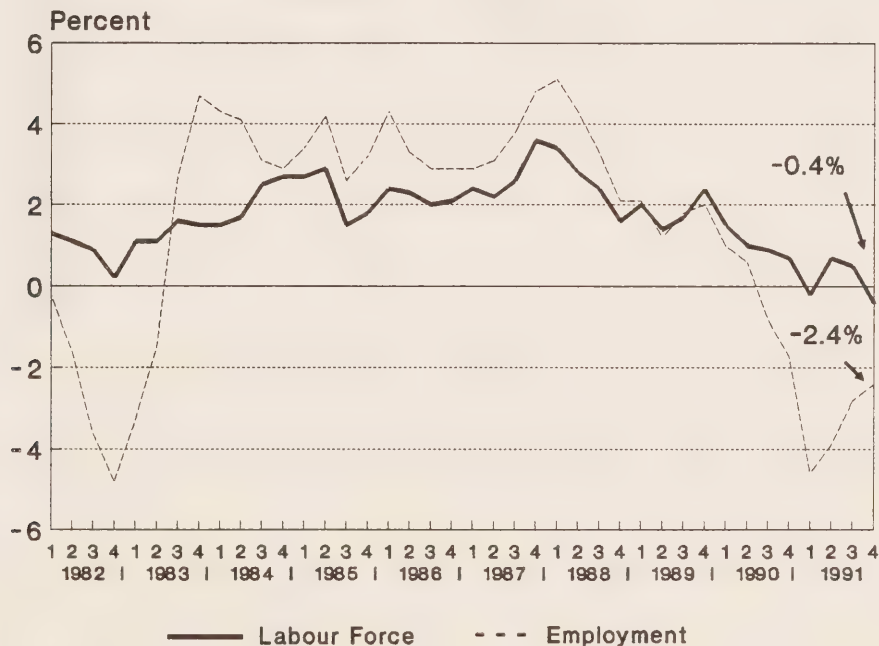
TABLE OF CONTENTS

Highlights	2
Labour Force	4
Employment	4
Unemployment	5
Comparison with Other Provinces	5
Special Report: Characteristics of Unemployment in Recession Years: 1982 and 1991	6
Appendix Tables	15

Highlights*

- o In the fourth quarter of 1991 relative to the same quarter in the previous year, employment in Ontario was down by 2.4 percent, a decline of 115,000 in absolute terms (see Chart 1).
- o Of the total 115,000 drop in employment, almost all of it (111,000) was in the full-time job category.
- o Reflecting poor job prospects, the total number of persons in the labour force fell by 19,000 or -0.4 percent in the fourth quarter of 1991 as the labour force participation rate declined 1.4 percentage points.
- o Ontario's unemployment rate remained high at 9.2 percent in the fourth quarter compared to 7.3 percent in the fourth quarter of 1990.
- o On average, the length of time persons were unemployed in the fourth quarter of 1991 was 20.8 weeks, up by 6.4 weeks from the average duration of unemployment of 14.4 weeks in the fourth quarter of 1990.

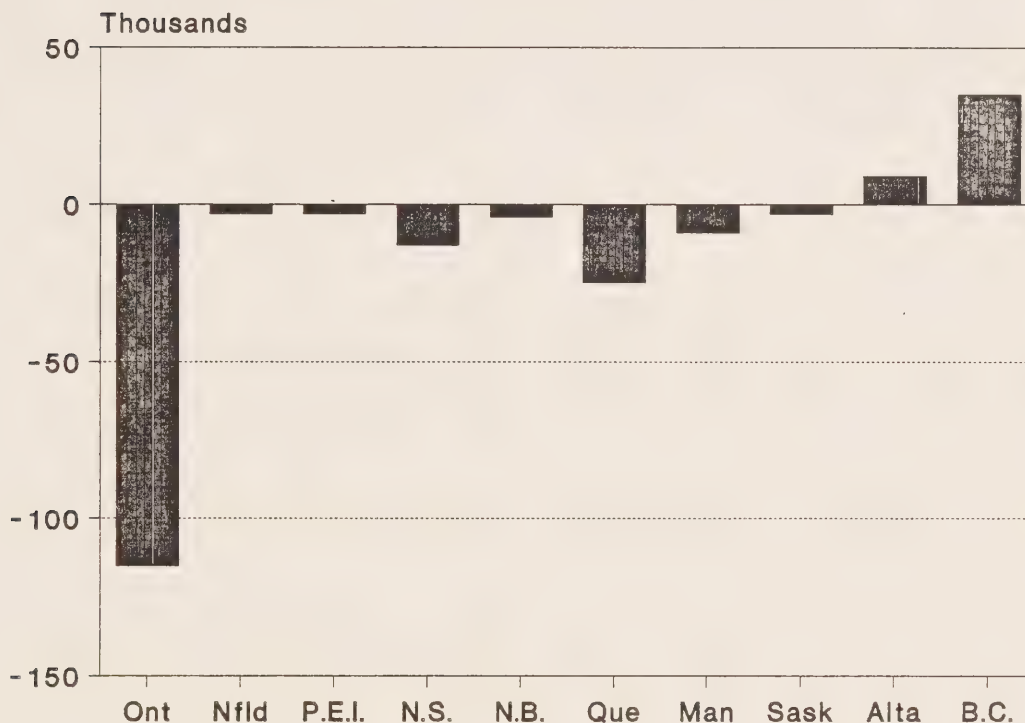
CHART 1. RATE OF GROWTH IN THE LABOUR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT
ONTARIO, 1982-1991



* The quarterly estimates of growth or absolute change presented in this report, unless otherwise specified, are calculated from the same quarter in the previous year.

- o Across industry sectors, the fall in employment was heavily concentrated in the trade (-65,000), manufacturing (-54,000) and construction sectors (-35,000).
- o Across metropolitan areas, Toronto and Hamilton experienced the largest declines in employment, 85,000 and 12,000 respectively in the fourth quarter of 1991 compared to the same quarter in the previous year.
- o Between the fourth quarters of 1990 and 1991 employment declines were most substantial in Ontario and Quebec (-115,000 and -25,000 respectively), while British Columbia and Alberta registered increases in employment of 35,000 and 9,000 (see Chart 2).

CHART 2. CHANGE IN EMPLOYMENT BY PROVINCE
FOURTH QUARTER 1990 OVER FOURTH QUARTER 1991



Labour Force

The number of persons in Ontario's labour force fell by 19,000 in the fourth quarter of 1991 relative to the same quarter in 1990 to reach a level of 5,238,000 workers (Appendix Table 1). This represents a decline of 0.4 percent and is associated with a drop of 1.4 percentage points in the rate of labour force participation in response to deteriorating employment opportunities since the second quarter of 1990. For Canada as a whole, the labour force increased marginally by 0.2 percent in the fourth quarter.

A comparison across age groups shows that the largest declines in labour force participation were among 15-19 year olds (-42,000) and 55-64 year olds (-34,000). These declines were partly offset by increases in the number of 25-44 and 45-54 year olds in the labour force, 21,000 and 39,000 respectively (Appendix Table 2).

Employment

Between the fourth quarters of 1990 and 1991 Ontario's employment fell by 115,000 and reached a level of 4,757,000 workers (Appendix Table 3). This represents a decrease of 2.4 percent and reflects the cyclical downturn that emerged in 1990. Further, the decline in employment was mainly in the full-time job category.

Among different age groups, younger persons aged 15-24 experienced the largest drop in employment, accounting for about 54 percent of job losses.

Across industry sectors, declines in employment were highest in trade (-65,000), followed by manufacturing (-54,000) and construction (-35,000) (Appendix Table 4).

Across metropolitan areas, the largest declines in employment were in Toronto (-85,000) and Hamilton (-12,000) (Appendix Table 5).

Unemployment

In the fourth quarter of 1991 the number of persons unemployed rose by 95,000 to a level of 481,000, an increase of 24.7 percent over the fourth quarter of 1990 (Appendix Table 6). The overall unemployment rate increased by 1.8 percentage points to 9.2 percent.

The rise in unemployment was more concentrated among males (60,000) than females (35,000). Prime age workers (25-44 year olds) recorded the most substantial increase in unemployment (48,000).

The average duration of unemployment rose by 6.4 weeks to 20.8 weeks in the fourth quarter of 1991 (Appendix Table 7). This resulted from a substantial increase in the number of unemployed in the long duration (14 weeks and over) unemployment category.

Comparison with Other Provinces

Across Canada, British Columbia and Alberta continued to post gains in both employment and the number of persons in the labour force; while Ontario and Quebec continued to experience the sharpest drops in employment (-115,000 and -25,000 respectively) and the labour force (-19,000 in each province) between the fourth quarters of 1990 and 1991 (Appendix Table 8).

With respect to unemployment, Ontario recorded the largest increase (95,000). On incidence of unemployment, however, unemployment rates were highest in Prince Edward Island (17.8 percent) and Newfoundland (15.8 percent) and the lowest was in Saskatchewan (7.0 percent).

Special Report: Characteristics of Unemployment in Recession Years: 1982 and 1991

Introduction

Characteristics of unemployment during two recession years -- 1982 and 1991 -- are outlined in this report. As will be seen, demographic changes during the 1980s led to significant differences in the profiles of unemployment for 1991 and 1982. As well, industrial restructuring, which has been much more widespread during the current recession, has also given rise to differences in the nature of unemployment during the two recession years.

Changes in the Composition of Ontario's Labour Force in the 1980s

The most important of the trends that brought about a number of changes in the demographic characteristics of Ontario's labour force during the 1980s include:¹

- o The postwar baby boom generation moving into its middle years and being replaced by smaller numbers of persons in the younger age cohorts;
- o The continuing rise in female labour force participation.

The impact of these trends is evident in the shifts in the proportions of the labour force found in different population groups between 1982 and 1991. As shown in Chart 1, those under 25 years of age accounted for 18.2 percent of the total labour force in 1991, down markedly from 24.0 percent in 1982. The share for 25-34 year olds increased slightly, while the 35-44 year olds share

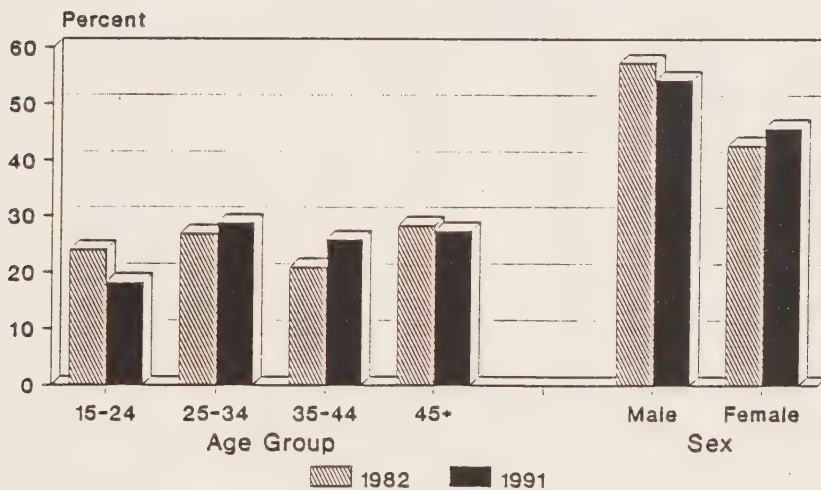
¹A review of trends in Ontario's labour force supply was presented in a special report, "Labour Supply Growth and Changes in the Characteristics of the Labour Force in Ontario in the 1990s", in the Third Quarter, 1991 edition of this report.

rose from 20.9 to 25.8 percent between 1982 and 1991. For older workers, those 45 years of age and over, there was a slight decline in the labour force share which reflects the continuing trend to early retirement among male workers.

Over the 9 year period from 1982 to 1991, the labour force participation rate for females rose from 55.9 to 60.8, an increase that led to a rise in the female share of the labour force from 42.7 to 45.7 percent (see Chart 1).

As will be seen in subsequent sections of this report, these changes in the demographic composition of Ontario's labour force underlie a number of differences in the profiles of unemployment for 1982 and 1991.

Chart 1
Age-Sex Composition of the Labour Force
Ontario, 1982 and 1991



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey.

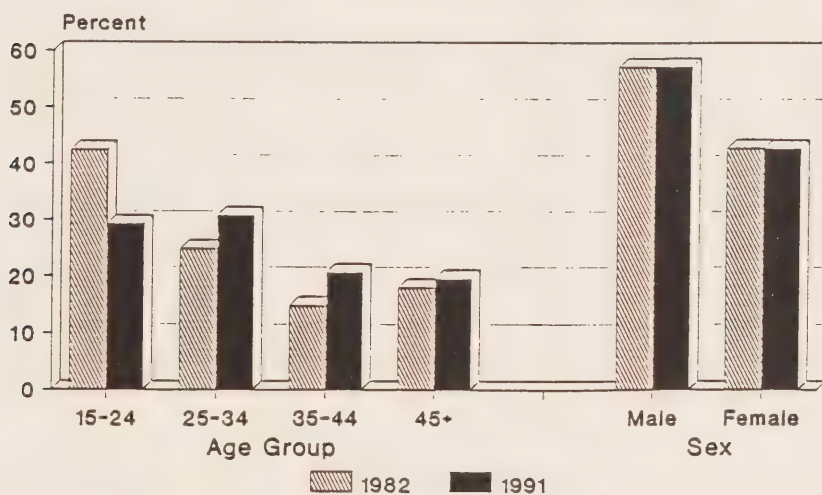
Characteristics of Unemployment

During the recession in the early 1980s, the downturn in economic activity and rise in unemployment were quite substantial. Between 1981 and 1982 Ontario's unemployment rate rose by 3.1 percentage

points to reach 9.7 percent and the number of persons unemployed increased from 292,000 to 439,000. Similarly, the cyclical downturn that began in the second quarter of 1990 has had a severe impact on Ontario's job market. Ontario's unemployment rate rose by 3.3 percentage points to 9.6 percent and the number of unemployed moved up from 331,000 to 506,000 from 1990 to 1991.

While there was marked deterioration in labour market conditions in both recession years, as shown in Chart 2, there are some significant differences in the demographic profile of persons unemployed between these years. While 51.1 percent of the unemployed in 1991 was concentrated among 25-44 year olds, the proportion in 1982 was much lower at 39.6 percent. In contrast, the share of unemployment for youth was lower in 1991, 29.4 percent compared to 42.2 percent in 1982.

Chart 2
Shares of Unemployment by Age and Sex
Ontario, 1982 and 1991



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey.

With respect to the male-female comparison, there was a little change in the proportions of total unemployment accounted for by males and females in these two years. This is somewhat surprising in light of the substantial increase in the female labour force participation rate during the 1980s. The explanation for this reflects partly the greater concentration of male employment in the

more cyclically sensitive goods producing industries compared to the higher concentration of female employment in the more stable service sector industries.

Turning to the distribution of unemployment across family status categories for 1982 and 1991, the influence of demographic trends is observable again. The number of young persons who are unemployed and living at home is smaller and their share of total unemployment is lower in 1991, a change that is evident for both males and females (see Table 1). Conversely, there is a rise in the number unemployed and the share of unemployment for persons in the unattached individual category between 1982 and 1991.

Table 1
Unemployment and Shares of Unemployment
by Family Status by Sex, Ontario, 1982 and 1991

	<u>Unemployment</u>		Share of Total	
	1982	1991	<u>Unemployment</u>	<u>Unemployment</u>
	(000s)		(%)	
<u>Male</u>	251	290	57.2	57.3
Family Members	221	236	50.3	46.6
Head of Family	113	114	25.7	22.5
Spouses	4	18	0.9	3.6
Single Children	92	83	21.0	16.4
Other Relative	12	20	2.7	4.0
Unattached Individuals	30	54	6.8	10.7
<u>Female</u>	188	216	42.8	42.7
Family Members	172	192	39.2	37.9
Head of Family	24	40	5.5	7.9
Spouses	96	102	21.9	20.2
Single Children	44	40	10.0	7.9
Other Relative	9	10	2.1	2.0
Unattached Individuals	16	24	3.6	4.7
<u>Total</u>	439	506	100.0	100.0

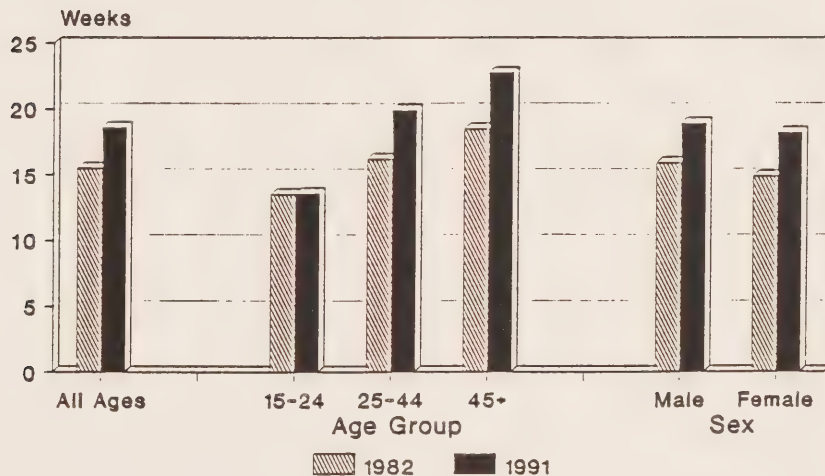
Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey.

Another notable difference is the higher level of unemployment and share of unemployment for females who are heads of households. In 1991 relative to 1982 the number of unemployed females in this category was up from 24,000 to 40,000 and their share of total unemployment moved up from 5.5 to 7.9 percent.

Longer-Term Unemployment

A comparison on duration of unemployment also shows some definite differences. The average length of time a person was unemployed in 1982 was 15.5 weeks compared to 18.6 weeks in 1991. Further, with the exception of younger persons (15-24 year olds) duration of unemployment was higher in 1991 across all age groups and for male and female members of the work force compared to 1982 (see Chart 3).

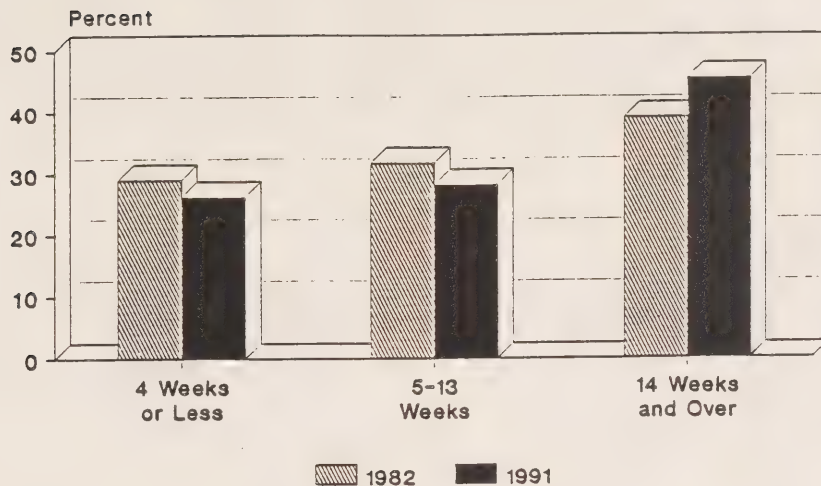
Chart 3
Duration of Unemployment by Age and Sex
Ontario, 1982 and 1991



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey.

These higher average weeks of unemployment, of course, reflect greater concentrations of unemployed workers in the longer duration unemployment category (14 weeks or more) in 1991. Persons in the long duration unemployment category represented 45.4 percent of the total unemployed in 1991 compared to 39.1 percent in 1982 (see Chart 4).

Chart 4
Shares of unemployment by Duration of
Unemployment, Ontario, 1982 and 1991



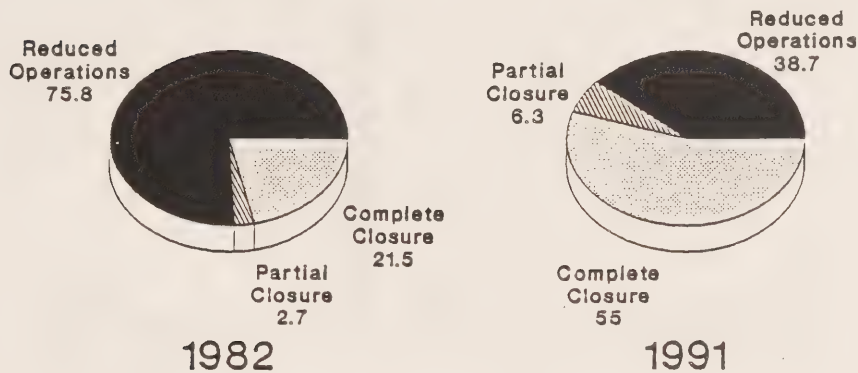
Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Survey*.

These longer durations of unemployment in 1991 are attributable partially to a greater pace of industrial restructuring being overlaid on the cyclical downturn that began in 1990 compared to the downturn in the early 1980s. Statistics on permanent and indefinite layoffs reported to the Ministry of Labour by employers show that cut backs in jobs due to plant closures were much more prominent in 1991.²

Of the total layoffs reported to the Ministry in 1991, 61.3 percent were attributable to either complete or partial plant closures. In contrast, only 24.2 percent of total reported layoffs were in this category in 1982. The majority, approximately three quarters, were in the reduced operations category where workers had some chance of recall (see Chart 5).

²Under Ontario's Employment Standard Act (Section 40 and regulation 286), employers are required to report to the Ministry of Labour permanent and indefinite layoffs involving fifty or more workers that occur within a four weeks period. In addition, employers are required to give the affected employees an advance notice of termination of employment.

Chart 5
Percent Distribution of Major Layoffs
by Type of Cutback, Ontario, 1982 and 1991

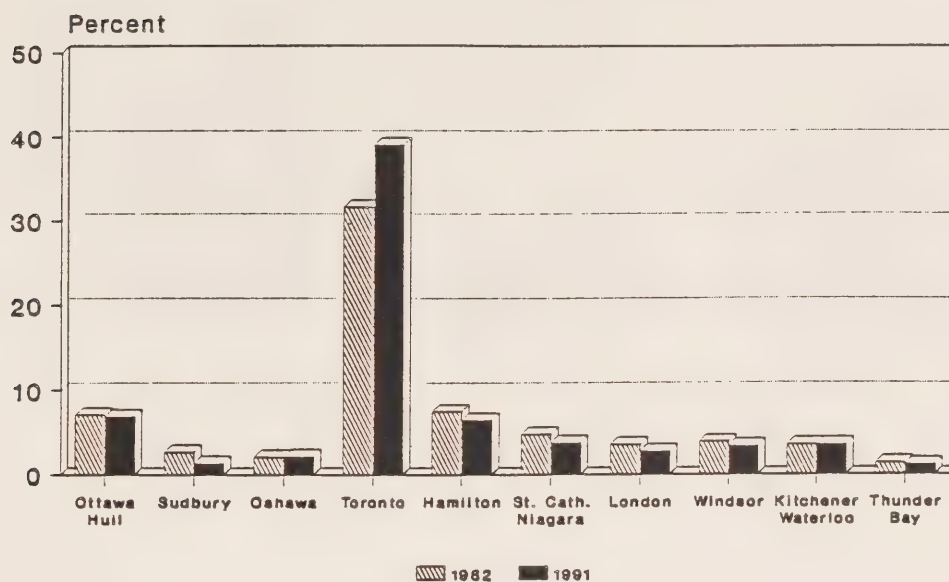


Source: Ontario Ministry of Labour.

Number of Unemployed Highest in Metro-Toronto

In absolute terms Metropolitan Toronto had the highest level of unemployment relative to other areas of Ontario in both recession years, 198,000 and 139,000 unemployed in 1991 and 1982 respectively. This pattern reflects the fact that this area accounts for a substantial part of the Province's economic activity (about 40 percent of manufacturing and construction employment were in Metropolitan Toronto in 1991). In terms of shares of unemployment, however, Metropolitan Toronto has been hit harder in 1991. This area accounted for 39.1 percent of the Province's unemployment in 1991 and compared to 31.7 percent in 1982 (see Chart 6).

Chart 6
Shares of Unemployment by Metropolitan
Area, Ontario, 1982 and 1991

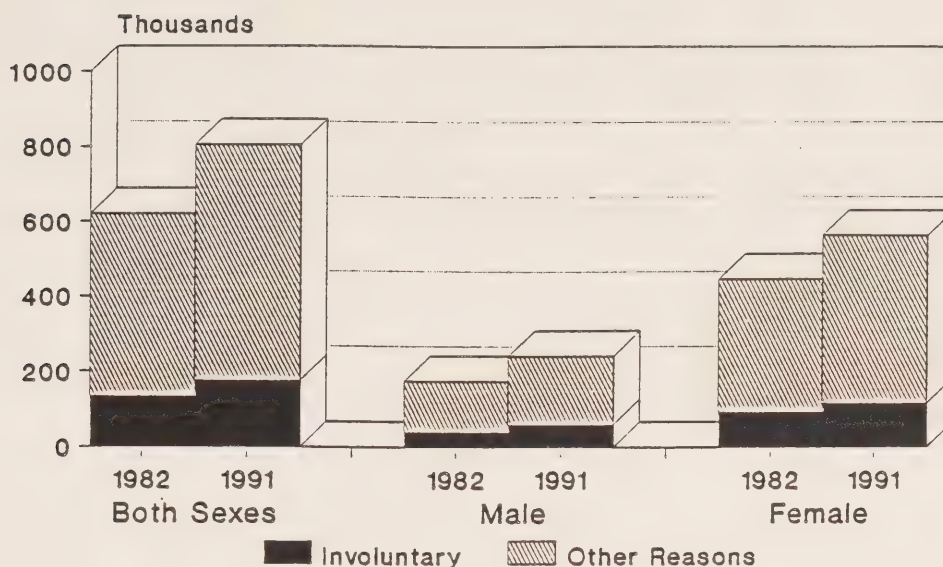


Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey.

Underemployment Increases in both Recession Years

Along with unemployment, another dimension of underutilization of human resources during a cyclical downturn is underemployment, usually defined as involuntary part-time workers, that is, persons who are working part-time because they cannot find full-time jobs. In 1991 they averaged 176,000, which is 42,000 higher than the 134,000 involuntary part-time workers in 1982. As well, in both years involuntary part-time employment was higher among females. While higher in absolute terms in 1991, involuntary part-time employment represented about 22 percent of total part-time employment in both 1991 and 1982 (see Chart 7).

Chart 7
Voluntary and Involuntary Part-Time
Employment, Ontario, 1982 and 1991



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey.

Summary

In line with demographic changes, there are a number of distinct differences in the profiles of unemployment for 1991 and 1982. There is a much heavier concentration of unemployed persons among prime-age workers and a lower concentration among younger persons, the opposite of the pattern observed in 1982. Further, the share of unemployment for unattached individuals, as opposed to unemployed young persons living at home, was higher in 1991. Unemployment for female heads of households was also a more serious matter in 1991. In addition, long duration unemployment and the average weeks of unemployment were higher in 1991 compared to 1982. Overall, the evidence points very strongly to economic hardship associated with unemployment being more severe in the 1991 recession year compared to 1982.

APPENDIX TABLES

LIST OF APPENDIX TABLES

1. Labour Force Characteristics of the Population by Sex: Ontario and Canada
2. Labour Force Participation Rates and Labour Force by Sex and Age: Ontario
3. Full-Time and Part-Time Employment by Sex and Age: Ontario
4. Employment by Industry: Ontario
5. Labour Force, Employment, Unemployment and Unemployment Rate by Metropolitan Area: Ontario
6. Unemployment Rate and Unemployment by Sex and Age: Ontario
7. Duration of Unemployment: Ontario
8. Labour Force, Employment, Unemployment and Unemployment Rate by Province

TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION BY SEX: ONTARIO AND CANADA

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1990				1991				4Q.1990/4Q.1991	
	1989	1990	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
(T H O U S A N D S)												
ONTARIO												
Population 15 yrs. & over	7469	7591	7542	7574	7607	7643	7671	7710	7744	7769	127	1.7
Males	3636	3694	3670	3685	3702	3720	3734	3753	3769	3782	62	1.7
Females	3834	3897	3872	3888	3905	3923	3938	3958	3974	3987	65	1.6
Labour Force	5214	5268	5207	5269	5337	5257	5197	5304	5364	5238	-19	-0.4
Males	2866	2874	2839	2873	2923	2864	2811	2881	2927	2848	-16	-0.6
Females	2347	2393	2368	2396	2415	2393	2386	2423	2438	2391	-3	-0.1
Participation Rate (%)	69.8	69.4	69.0	69.6	70.2	68.8	67.8	68.8	69.3	67.4	-1.4	—
Males	78.8	77.8	77.3	77.9	79.0	77.0	75.3	76.8	77.7	75.3	-1.7	—
Females	61.2	61.4	61.2	61.6	61.8	61.0	60.6	61.2	61.3	60.0	-1.1	—
Employment	4949	4937	4886	4986	5004	4872	4663	4793	4866	4757	-115	-2.4
Males	2730	2693	2653	2720	2754	2647	2491	2591	2654	2570	-76	-2.9
Females	2219	2244	2233	2266	2250	2225	2171	2201	2213	2187	-38	-1.7
Unemployment	264	331	321	283	333	385	535	511	498	481	95	24.7
Males	136	181	186	153	168	217	320	290	273	278	60	27.8
Females	128	150	135	130	165	168	214	221	225	203	35	20.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.1	6.3	6.2	5.4	6.2	7.3	10.3	9.6	9.3	9.2	1.8	—
Males	4.7	6.3	6.5	5.3	5.8	7.6	11.4	10.1	9.3	9.8	2.2	—
Females	5.5	6.3	5.7	5.4	6.8	7.0	9.0	9.1	9.2	8.5	1.5	—
CANADA												
Population 15 yrs. & over	20141	20430	20316	20389	20465	20550	20622	20710	20792	20860	310	1.5
Males	9814	9958	9901	9938	9976	10019	10055	10099	10140	10174	155	1.5
Females	10326	10472	10415	10452	10489	10531	10567	10611	10652	10686	155	1.5
Labour Force	13503	13681	13403	13719	13987	13613	13488	13844	14059	13636	23	0.2
Males	7525	7561	7388	7581	7769	7508	7394	7613	7776	7492	-15	-0.2
Females	5978	6119	6015	6138	6218	6106	6094	6232	6283	6144	38	0.6
Participation Rate (%)	67.0	67.0	66.0	67.3	68.3	66.2	65.4	66.8	67.6	65.4	-0.9	—
Males	76.7	75.9	74.6	76.3	77.9	74.9	73.5	75.4	76.7	73.6	-1.3	—
Females	57.9	58.4	57.8	58.7	59.3	58.0	57.7	58.7	59.0	57.5	-0.5	—
Employment	12486	12572	12270	12700	12903	12414	11967	12431	12678	12283	-130	-1.0
Males	6977	6948	6731	7016	7208	6836	6485	6788	7027	6706	-130	-1.9
Females	5508	5624	5539	5683	5696	5578	5482	5643	5652	5578	0	0.0
Unemployment	1018	1109	1133	1019	1084	1200	1521	1413	1380	1353	153	12.7
Males	548	613	656	564	562	672	909	825	749	787	115	17.1
Females	470	496	477	455	522	528	612	588	631	566	38	7.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.5	8.1	8.5	7.4	7.7	8.8	11.3	10.2	9.8	9.9	1.1	—
Males	7.3	8.1	8.9	7.4	7.2	9.0	12.3	10.8	9.6	10.5	1.5	—
Females	7.9	8.1	7.9	7.4	8.4	8.6	10.0	9.4	10.0	9.2	0.6	—

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, The Labour Force, Cat. No. 71-001

NOTES: All estimates presented in the tables are actual estimates. They are not adjusted for seasonal variation. Quarterly averages of participation rate are derived from quarterly averages of the labour force as a percentage of quarterly averages of the source population (15 years and over). Quarterly averages of unemployment rate are derived from quarterly averages of unemployment as a percentage of quarterly averages of the labour force.

TABLE 2. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES AND LABOUR FORCE BY SEX & AGE: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
	1989	1990	1990				1991				4Q. 1990/4Q. 1991	
			I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
	(P E R C E N T)											
PARTICIPATION RATES	69.8	69.4	69.0	69.6	70.2	68.8	67.8	68.8	69.3	67.4	-1.4	—
Males	78.8	77.8	77.3	77.9	79.0	77.0	75.3	76.8	77.7	75.3	-1.7	—
15-24	76.1	73.9	70.1	75.7	80.4	69.6	66.0	72.5	77.7	66.8	-2.8	—
15-19	65.2	63.5	59.0	64.2	72.0	58.8	53.7	58.7	67.6	52.7	-6.0	—
20-24	86.2	83.7	80.4	86.5	88.3	79.6	77.5	85.1	87.0	79.5	-0.1	—
25-44	96.1	95.4	95.3	95.5	95.7	95.0	94.1	95.1	95.0	94.1	-1.0	—
25-34	96.1	95.1	95.0	95.4	95.5	94.6	93.2	95.0	95.1	93.5	-1.1	—
35-44	96.1	95.7	95.6	95.6	95.8	95.6	95.1	95.1	94.8	94.8	-0.8	—
45 +	60.7	59.7	60.6	59.0	59.2	60.1	58.4	58.1	57.9	58.2	-1.9	—
45-54	93.2	92.3	90.9	90.5	93.8	93.8	92.0	91.9	92.3	92.8	-1.0	—
55-64	71.6	69.3	72.2	69.0	67.5	68.7	65.6	64.7	63.0	63.0	-5.7	—
65 +	12.2	12.7	14.2	12.8	10.9	12.9	12.7	12.5	12.9	13.1	0.2	—
Females	61.2	61.4	61.2	61.6	61.8	61.0	60.6	61.2	61.3	60.0	-1.1	—
15-24	71.5	70.4	67.7	71.2	75.2	67.4	66.1	69.8	73.5	65.0	-2.4	—
15-19	63.3	61.9	58.3	60.7	68.8	59.6	56.5	58.6	66.6	54.6	-5.0	—
20-24	78.9	78.1	76.2	80.8	81.2	74.5	74.5	79.7	79.8	74.3	-0.3	—
25-44	80.2	80.4	80.8	80.5	79.8	80.3	80.1	80.7	79.7	79.9	-0.4	—
25-34	79.3	79.3	80.5	79.0	78.5	79.1	79.3	80.0	78.6	78.9	-0.2	—
35-44	81.3	81.7	81.3	82.4	81.3	81.7	80.9	81.3	80.9	81.0	-0.7	—
45 +	37.0	37.9	38.0	37.9	37.4	38.2	38.0	37.5	37.4	37.4	-0.8	—
45-54	73.4	73.8	73.8	74.4	73.3	73.9	73.4	72.0	73.3	74.6	0.7	—
55-64	38.5	40.7	41.0	40.1	40.3	41.6	40.7	40.8	40.2	39.0	-2.5	—
65 +	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.9	5.4	5.0	3.8	3.7	-1.2	—
	(T H O U S A N D S)											
LABOUR FORCE	5214	5268	5207	5269	5337	5257	5197	5304	5364	5238	-19	-0.4
Males	2866	2874	2839	2873	2923	2864	2811	2881	2927	2848	-16	-0.6
15-24	546	523	498	536	568	491	464	510	546	469	-22	-4.5
15-19	225	216	202	219	245	199	181	197	226	176	-23	-11.6
20-24	321	307	295	317	323	292	284	313	320	293	1	0.3
25-44	1489	1518	1502	1515	1527	1528	1520	1544	1549	1537	9	0.6
25-34	803	812	804	812	817	813	803	822	825	812	-1	-0.1
35-44	687	706	697	703	710	715	717	722	723	726	11	1.5
45 +	831	833	839	821	827	846	827	828	832	842	-4	-0.4
45-54	469	477	465	466	486	490	484	489	498	507	17	3.4
55-64	310	300	312	298	292	298	285	282	275	275	-23	-7.7
65 +	53	57	63	57	49	58	58	57	59	61	3	4.6
Females	2347	2393	2368	2396	2415	2393	2386	2423	2438	2391	-3	-0.1
15-24	496	481	464	487	513	459	449	474	498	440	-19	-4.2
15-19	208	201	190	197	223	192	181	188	212	174	-19	-9.7
20-24	288	280	274	290	291	267	267	286	286	266	-1	-0.2
25-44	1277	1314	1308	1313	1310	1326	1328	1346	1333	1338	12	0.9
25-34	678	690	696	686	685	692	696	704	692	694	2	0.3
35-44	599	625	613	627	625	634	633	641	640	644	10	1.5
45 +	574	598	596	596	592	608	608	603	606	612	4	0.7
45-54	373	386	381	388	384	390	391	387	400	412	22	5.6
55-64	175	184	186	181	182	188	184	185	182	177	-11	-5.9
65 +	26	28	28	27	26	30	33	31	24	23	-7	-22.5

TABLE 3. FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT BY SEX & AGE: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1 9 9 0				1 9 9 1				4Q. 1990/4Q. 1991	
	1989	1990	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
(T H O U S A N D S)												
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	4949	4937	4886	4986	5004	4872	4663	4793	4866	4757	-115	-2.4
Full-time Employment	4182	4158	4072	4198	4332	4031	3824	3978	4134	3920	-111	-2.8
Part-time Employment	767	779	814	788	672	841	839	815	733	837	-4	-0.5
MALES	2730	2693	2653	2720	2754	2647	2491	2591	2654	2570	-76	-2.9
Full-time Employment	2507	2460	2403	2478	2566	2390	2247	2351	2434	2307	-83	-3.5
Part-time Employment	223	234	250	241	188	256	245	240	220	263	7	2.7
15-24 years	499	463	437	482	504	426	372	415	450	388	-38	-8.9
Full-time Employment	338	300	261	308	377	252	211	255	314	219	-33	-13.1
Part-time Employment	162	163	176	175	127	173	160	160	136	170	-3	-1.7
25-44 years	1426	1431	1418	1443	1448	1413	1355	1401	1419	1392	-21	-1.5
Full-time Employment	1405	1401	1390	1415	1422	1375	1316	1367	1386	1351	-24	-1.7
Part-time Employment	21	30	29	28	25	39	39	33	33	41	2	5.1
45 years and over	805	799	797	794	802	808	764	775	784	790	-18	-2.2
Full-time Employment	765	759	753	755	766	763	719	729	733	737	-26	-3.4
Part-time Employment	40	41	45	39	35	44	45	46	51	53	9	20.5
FEMALES	2219	2244	2233	2266	2250	2225	2171	2201	2213	2187	-38	-1.7
Full-time Employment	1675	1699	1669	1719	1765	1641	1577	1626	1700	1613	-28	-1.7
Part-time Employment	544	545	564	547	484	584	594	575	513	574	-10	-1.7
15-24 years	459	436	426	445	462	413	397	412	434	390	-23	-5.6
Full-time Employment	272	251	232	262	308	202	193	220	259	186	-16	-7.9
Part-time Employment	187	185	194	183	153	211	204	191	175	204	-7	-3.3
25-44 years	1207	1234	1238	1244	1223	1233	1210	1232	1221	1228	-5	-0.4
Full-time Employment	984	1014	1006	1018	1025	1006	970	992	1008	996	-10	-1.0
Part-time Employment	223	221	232	226	198	227	239	241	213	232	5	2.2
45 years and over	553	574	569	578	565	580	564	557	558	569	-11	-1.9
Full-time Employment	419	434	430	439	433	433	413	414	433	430	-3	-0.7
Part-time Employment	134	139	139	139	132	148	151	143	125	139	-9	-6.1

TABLE 4. EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1 9 9 0				1 9 9 1				4Q. 1990/4Q. 1991	
	1989	1990	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
	(T H O U S A N D S)											
Industry	4949	4937	4886	4986	5004	4872	4663	4793	4866	4757	-115	-2.4
Agriculture	118	109	100	108	118	111	105	113	116	108	-4	-3.3
Other Primary	53	51	48	55	55	46	43	47	51	46	0	0.7
Manufacturing	1030	966	990	971	976	927	872	898	914	873	-54	-5.8
Construction	327	324	305	329	353	308	243	273	318	273	-35	-11.3
Transportation	365	346	350	362	348	325	325	333	327	339	14	4.2
Trade	822	849	841	842	848	866	829	831	788	801	-65	-7.5
Finance	318	341	342	342	340	340	328	316	334	349	9	2.5
Service	1607	1643	1620	1652	1648	1651	1628	1678	1704	1661	10	0.6
Public Administration	310	308	291	326	318	298	288	303	313	307	10	3.2

TABLE 5. LABOUR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT & UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
BY METROPOLITAN AREA: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
	1989	1990	1990				1991				4Q. 1990/4Q. 1991	
			I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
Ottawa-Hull												
Labour Force (000)	474	482	473	490	483	482	484	486	491	480	-2	-0.5
Employment (000)	445	454	445	464	453	453	447	451	454	447	-6	-1.3
Unemployment (000)	28	28	28	26	30	29	37	35	37	33	4	12.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.3	6.2	6.1	7.6	7.2	7.5	6.9	0.8	—
Sudbury												
Labour Force (000)	66	67	69	67	65	66	66	68	70	68	2	3.0
Employment (000)	61	61	64	62	60	59	59	61	63	61	2	4.0
Unemployment (000)	5	5	5	4	5	7	7	7	7	6	-1	-18.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.9	8.2	7.7	6.5	7.7	10.9	11.0	10.1	10.3	9.2	-1.7	—
Oshawa												
Labour Force (000)	104	109	107	107	110	110	105	107	111	114	4	4.0
Employment (000)	99	101	100	100	101	102	94	95	101	104	2	2.0
Unemployment (000)	4	8	7	7	8	8	12	11	10	10	2	30.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.1	7.0	6.5	6.5	7.7	7.2	11.1	10.4	8.8	8.5	1.3	—
Toronto												
Labour Force (000)	2021	2039	2021	2038	2061	2036	1984	2035	2059	2010	-26	-1.3
Employment (000)	1940	1931	1928	1950	1946	1901	1797	1828	1856	1816	-85	-4.5
Unemployment (000)	81	108	93	89	115	135	187	206	203	194	59	43.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.0	5.3	4.6	4.4	5.6	6.6	9.4	10.1	9.9	9.7	3.1	—
Hamilton												
Labour Force (000)	329	338	336	338	345	332	321	326	336	329	-3	-1.0
Employment (000)	312	316	319	319	320	308	291	294	301	296	-12	-3.8
Unemployment (000)	17	21	17	18	25	25	30	32	35	33	8	33.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.1	6.3	5.1	5.4	7.2	7.4	9.5	9.8	10.4	10.0	2.6	—
St. Catharines-Niagara												
Labour Force (000)	151	163	156	160	168	167	164	165	164	162	-5	-3.2
Employment (000)	140	151	144	150	157	152	141	147	147	145	-7	-4.6
Unemployment (000)	11	12	12	10	11	15	23	18	17	17	2	10.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.2	7.4	7.9	6.3	6.4	9.2	14.1	10.8	10.6	10.7	1.5	—
London												
Labour Force (000)	172	170	165	171	172	172	177	180	182	172	0	-0.2
Employment (000)	165	160	156	162	162	162	162	169	167	156	-6	-3.5
Unemployment (000)	7	10	9	10	11	11	15	10	15	16	5	45.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.2	5.9	5.5	5.7	6.1	6.2	8.3	5.7	8.2	9.2	3.0	—
Windsor												
Labour Force (000)	138	135	132	134	137	135	130	129	136	137	2	1.5
Employment (000)	127	123	118	125	127	121	111	113	119	122	1	0.5
Unemployment (000)	11	12	15	9	11	14	19	15	17	15	1	9.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.1	8.9	11.0	6.8	7.7	10.2	14.7	11.9	12.4	10.8	0.6	—
Kitchener-Waterloo												
Labour Force (000)	191	189	186	188	192	189	189	196	194	195	6	3.2
Employment (000)	182	177	174	179	180	174	166	177	177	180	6	3.3
Unemployment (000)	9	12	12	10	12	15	23	19	16	15	0	0.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.9	6.5	6.4	5.1	6.5	7.8	11.9	9.5	8.4	7.6	-0.2	—
Thunder Bay												
Labour Force (000)	64	68	66	69	69	67	66	68	68	67	0	0.0
Employment (000)	61	62	60	64	65	60	59	61	63	61	1	1.7
Unemployment (000)	—	5	6	5	4	7	7	7	5	6	-1	-10.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	—	7.8	8.4	7.2	5.9	10.0	10.8	10.1	7.8	8.9	-1.1	—

TABLE 6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE & UNEMPLOYMENT BY SEX & AGE: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1990				1991				4Q. 1990/4Q. 1991	
	1989	1990	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
	(P E R C E N T)											
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES	5.1	6.3	6.2	5.4	6.2	7.3	10.3	9.6	9.3	9.2	1.8	—
Males	4.7	6.3	6.5	5.3	5.8	7.6	11.4	10.1	9.3	9.8	2.2	—
15-24	8.5	11.6	12.1	10.1	11.2	13.3	19.9	18.6	17.5	17.2	3.9	—
15-19	10.7	13.2	14.0	10.6	13.7	14.7	17.2	16.6	17.6	16.5	1.7	—
20-24	7.0	10.5	10.7	9.7	9.3	12.2	21.6	19.8	17.5	17.5	5.3	—
25-44	4.2	5.7	5.5	4.8	5.2	7.5	10.9	9.2	8.4	9.5	2.0	—
25-34	5.1	7.2	6.9	6.0	6.5	9.3	13.8	10.9	9.7	10.6	1.2	—
35-44	3.2	4.1	4.0	3.4	3.6	5.4	7.5	7.3	6.9	8.2	2.8	—
45 +	3.1	4.0	5.0	3.3	3.1	4.5	7.6	6.3	5.7	6.1	1.7	—
45-54	2.8	4.2	5.2	3.7	3.6	4.4	8.3	6.3	5.4	5.9	1.5	—
55-64	3.9	3.9	5.3	2.9	2.5	4.9	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.2	2.2	—
65 +	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females	5.5	6.3	5.7	5.4	6.8	7.0	9.0	9.1	9.2	8.5	1.5	—
15-24	7.4	9.3	8.2	8.8	10.1	10.2	11.5	13.2	13.2	11.3	1.1	—
15-19	9.0	11.1	10.5	10.5	11.4	11.8	14.3	13.5	16.0	11.5	-0.3	—
20-24	6.4	8.1	6.6	7.7	9.2	8.9	9.6	12.8	10.9	11.1	2.3	—
25-44	5.5	6.1	5.4	5.2	6.6	7.1	9.0	8.4	8.4	8.3	1.2	—
25-34	6.5	6.4	5.6	5.3	6.8	7.8	9.9	9.4	8.6	8.8	1.0	—
35-44	4.4	5.8	5.1	5.1	6.5	6.3	8.0	7.3	8.1	7.8	1.5	—
45 +	3.7	4.2	4.5	3.1	4.5	4.6	7.2	7.6	7.8	7.0	2.4	—
45-54	3.8	4.4	4.5	3.3	4.9	5.0	7.4	7.7	7.9	6.6	1.7	—
55-64	3.8	4.0	5.2	2.8	3.8	4.3	7.6	7.9	7.7	8.1	3.8	—
65 +	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(T H O U S A N D S)												
UNEMPLOYMENT	264	331	321	283	333	385	535	511	498	481	95	24.7
Males	136	181	186	153	168	217	320	290	273	278	60	27.8
15-24	47	61	60	54	64	65	92	95	96	81	15	23.5
15-19	24	29	28	23	34	29	31	33	40	29	0	-1.1
20-24	23	32	32	31	30	36	61	62	56	51	16	43.9
25-44	63	87	83	72	79	114	165	143	130	145	31	27.1
25-34	41	58	55	48	53	76	111	90	80	86	10	13.2
35-44	22	29	28	24	26	38	54	53	50	59	21	54.8
45 +	26	33	42	27	26	38	63	52	47	52	14	37.2
45-54	13	20	24	17	17	21	40	31	27	30	8	39.1
55-64	12	12	17	9	7	15	21	21	20	20	5	34.1
65 +	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females	128	150	135	130	165	168	214	221	225	203	35	20.8
15-24	37	45	38	43	52	47	52	62	66	50	3	6.4
15-19	19	22	20	21	25	23	26	25	34	20	-3	-11.8
20-24	18	23	18	22	27	24	26	37	31	30	6	25.4
25-44	70	80	71	69	87	94	119	113	112	111	17	18.1
25-34	44	44	39	37	46	54	69	66	60	61	7	13.6
35-44	26	36	31	32	40	40	50	47	52	50	10	25.0
45 +	21	25	27	19	26	28	44	46	47	43	15	53.6
45-54	14	17	17	13	19	19	29	30	32	27	8	41.4
55-64	7	7	10	5	7	8	14	15	14	14	6	79.2
65 +	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE 7. DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1990				1991				4Q. 1990/4Q. 1991	
	1989	1990	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
	(T H O U S A N D S)											
All Ages	264	331	321	283	333	385	535	511	498	481	95	24.7
4 weeks or less	99	116	109	101	123	131	148	132	128	124	-7	-5.3
5 - 13 weeks	77	101	106	79	99	123	177	127	132	136	13	10.6
14 weeks and over	80	106	99	93	99	129	204	244	230	216	87	67.4
Average duration (weeks)	13.5	13.8	13.6	14.0	13.2	14.4	15.0	18.1	20.7	20.8	6.4	—
15 - 24 Years	84	106	98	97	115	112	144	157	161	130	18	16.1
4 weeks or less	42	45	37	45	56	43	46	55	55	41	-2	-4.7
5 - 13 weeks	25	35	34	27	37	42	53	43	53	44	2	4.8
14 weeks and over	14	23	25	22	19	27	44	55	52	44	17	63.0
Average duration (weeks)	8.6	10.2	10.6	10.1	8.6	11.5	12.4	13.3	14.2	14.9	3.4	—
15 - 19 Years	43	51	49	44	59	52	57	58	74	49	-3	-5.8
4 weeks or less	24	25	21	24	32	22	22	22	31	17	-5	-22.7
5 - 13 weeks	13	18	18	12	20	21	20	19	26	21	0	0.0
14 weeks and over	5	8	9	7	—	—	15	16	16	11	11	—
Average duration (weeks)	7.1	8.0	9.2	7.8	6.6	8.7	10.6	11.1	10.6	11.1	2.4	—
20 - 24 Years	41	55	49	53	56	59	87	99	87	81	22	37.3
4 weeks or less	18	21	16	21	24	22	25	33	24	24	2	9.1
5 - 13 weeks	12	17	16	15	17	21	33	24	26	23	2	9.5
14 weeks and over	9	15	16	15	14	17	29	39	36	33	16	94.1
Average duration (weeks)	10.1	12.2	12.1	12.0	10.7	14.0	13.7	14.5	17.2	17.2	3.2	—
25 - 44 Years	133	167	154	141	165	208	284	256	241	256	48	23.1
4 weeks or less	44	53	49	44	50	68	75	55	56	62	-6	-8.8
5 - 13 weeks	39	51	52	42	49	63	88	63	58	69	6	9.5
14 weeks and over	46	59	48	51	61	76	117	134	122	121	45	59.2
Average duration (weeks)	14.5	14.4	13.1	14.1	14.8	15.2	15.9	19.7	22.5	22.0	6.8	—
45 Years and over	47	58	69	45	52	65	106	98	96	95	30	46.2
4 weeks or less	14	18	22	12	17	20	27	22	17	21	1	5.0
5 - 13 weeks	13	15	19	10	13	19	35	21	21	23	4	21.1
14 weeks and over	19	23	26	21	20	27	43	55	56	51	24	88.9
Average duration (weeks)	19.3	18.9	18.6	22.4	18.3	17.0	16.1	21.7	27.5	26.0	9.0	—

TABLE 8. LABOUR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY PROVINCE

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
	1989	1990	1990				1991				4Q. 1990/4Q. 1991	
			I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
ONTARIO												
Labour Force (000)	5214	5268	5207	5269	5337	5257	5197	5304	5364	5238	-19	-0.4
Employment (000)	4949	4937	4886	4986	5004	4872	4663	4793	4866	4757	-115	-2.4
Unemployment (000)	264	331	321	283	333	385	535	511	498	481	95	24.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.1	6.3	6.2	5.4	6.2	7.3	10.3	9.6	9.3	9.2	1.8	—
Newfoundland												
Labour Force (000)	238	242	225	242	262	240	230	241	259	235	-5	-2.1
Employment (000)	201	201	184	198	220	201	184	191	215	198	-3	-1.5
Unemployment (000)	38	41	40	44	42	39	46	51	44	37	-2	-4.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	15.8	17.1	18.0	18.3	16.0	16.1	20.0	21.0	16.9	15.8	-0.4	—
P. E. I.												
Labour Force (000)	63	65	61	66	69	63	61	65	68	62	-2	-2.6
Employment (000)	54	55	49	57	62	53	47	55	59	51	-3	-5.0
Unemployment (000)	9	10	12	9	7	10	13	10	9	11	1	6.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	14.1	14.9	19.2	13.2	10.6	16.3	22.0	15.5	12.8	17.8	1.5	—
Nova Scotia												
Labour Force (000)	414	424	407	422	441	425	412	421	435	420	-6	-1.3
Employment (000)	373	379	358	377	398	383	359	371	384	370	-13	-3.3
Unemployment (000)	41	45	49	44	43	42	53	50	51	49	7	17.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.9	10.5	12.0	10.5	9.8	9.9	12.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	1.9	—
New Brunswick												
Labour Force (000)	325	331	315	334	349	325	312	329	344	323	-2	-0.5
Employment (000)	284	291	272	294	311	287	270	286	304	282	-4	-1.5
Unemployment (000)	41	40	43	40	38	38	43	42	40	41	2	6.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	12.5	12.1	13.7	12.0	11.0	11.8	13.7	12.9	11.6	12.6	0.8	—
Quebec												
Labour Force (000)	3343	3399	3318	3419	3490	3370	3320	3412	3483	3352	-19	-0.6
Employment (000)	3031	3055	2958	3101	3164	2996	2870	3015	3091	2971	-25	-0.8
Unemployment (000)	311	345	360	317	326	374	450	397	392	381	7	1.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.3	10.1	10.9	9.3	9.4	11.1	13.6	11.6	11.3	11.4	0.3	—
Manitoba												
Labour Force (000)	538	544	535	552	556	535	533	546	554	532	-3	-0.5
Employment (000)	498	505	494	513	518	496	483	500	504	487	-9	-1.8
Unemployment (000)	41	39	41	39	38	39	50	46	49	45	6	15.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.5	7.2	7.7	7.1	6.9	7.4	9.4	8.4	8.9	8.5	1.2	—
Saskatchewan												
Labour Force (000)	482	483	470	487	498	476	475	491	496	475	-2	-0.3
Employment (000)	446	449	431	453	467	445	434	456	463	441	-3	-0.7
Unemployment (000)	36	34	39	34	31	32	41	35	33	33	1	4.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.4	7.0	8.2	6.9	6.3	6.6	8.6	7.1	6.7	7.0	0.3	—
Alberta												
Labour Force (000)	1308	1324	1303	1324	1346	1322	1332	1370	1378	1348	26	2.0
Employment (000)	1214	1231	1209	1238	1252	1225	1219	1259	1270	1234	9	0.8
Unemployment (000)	94	93	95	86	94	97	112	111	108	114	16	16.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.2	7.0	7.3	6.5	7.0	7.4	8.4	8.1	7.9	8.4	1.1	—
British Columbia												
Labour Force (000)	1578	1601	1562	1604	1640	1599	1616	1665	1677	1651	53	3.3
Employment (000)	1435	1469	1430	1482	1508	1456	1438	1505	1522	1491	35	2.4
Unemployment (000)	144	132	133	123	131	142	178	160	155	160	18	12.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.1	8.3	8.5	7.6	8.0	8.9	11.0	9.6	9.2	9.7	0.8	—
CANADA												
Labour Force (000)	13503	13681	13403	13719	13987	13613	13488	13844	14059	13636	23	0.2
Employment (000)	12486	12572	12270	12700	12903	12414	11967	12431	12678	12283	-130	-1.0
Unemployment (000)	1018	1109	1133	1019	1084	1200	1521	1413	1380	1353	153	12.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.5	8.1	8.5	7.4	7.7	8.8	11.3	10.2	9.8	9.9	1.1	—

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Quarterly Report on Labour Market
Developments in Ontario

- First Quarter, 1992 -



Economics and Labour Market Research
Ministry of Labour
May 1992

Note to Readers: The quarterly estimates of growth or absolute changes presented in this report, unless otherwise specified, are calculated from the same quarter in the previous year.

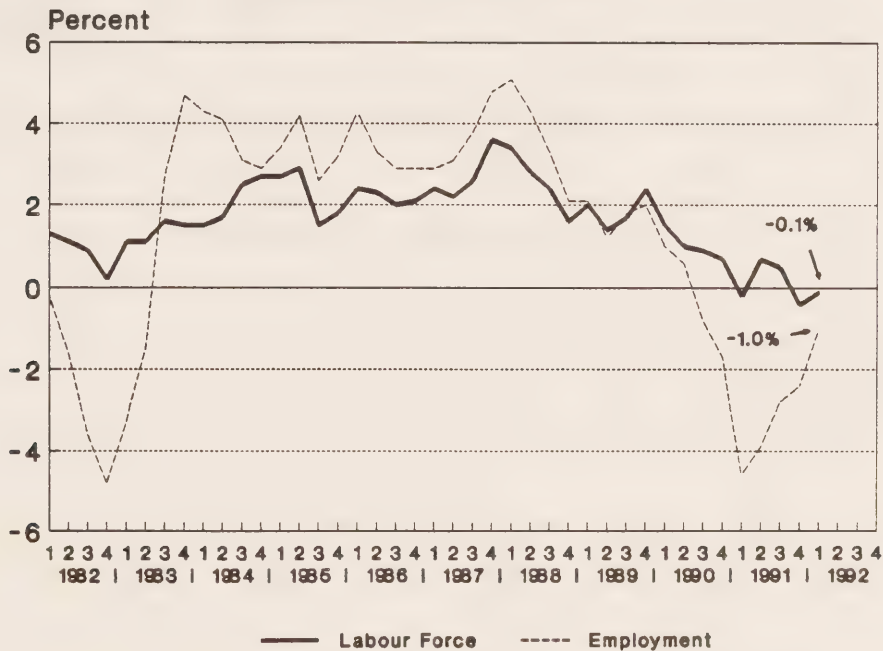
TABLE OF CONTENTS

Highlights	2
Labour Force	4
Employment	4
Unemployment	5
Comparison with Other Provinces	6
Special Report: Youth Summer Labour Market Outlook For Summer of 1992	7
Appendix Tables	12

Highlights*

- o In the first quarter of 1992 relative to the same quarter in the previous year, the number of persons in Ontario's labour force was down slightly (-0.1 percent), a decline of 6,000 in absolute term (see Chart 1).
- o Employment in Ontario remained weak in the first quarter of 1992, it fell by 45,000 or -1.0 percent.
- o Reflecting poor job prospects, Ontario's unemployment rate remained high at 11.0 percent compared to 10.3 percent in the first quarter of 1991.
- o Parallel to the high unemployment rate, the duration of unemployment increased substantially, up by 6.8 weeks to 21.8 weeks on a year-over-year basis.
- o Across industry sectors, the decline in employment was concentrated in the manufacturing (-68,000), construction (-34,000) and trade (-29,000) sectors; while public administration and the service sectors recorded increases in employment.

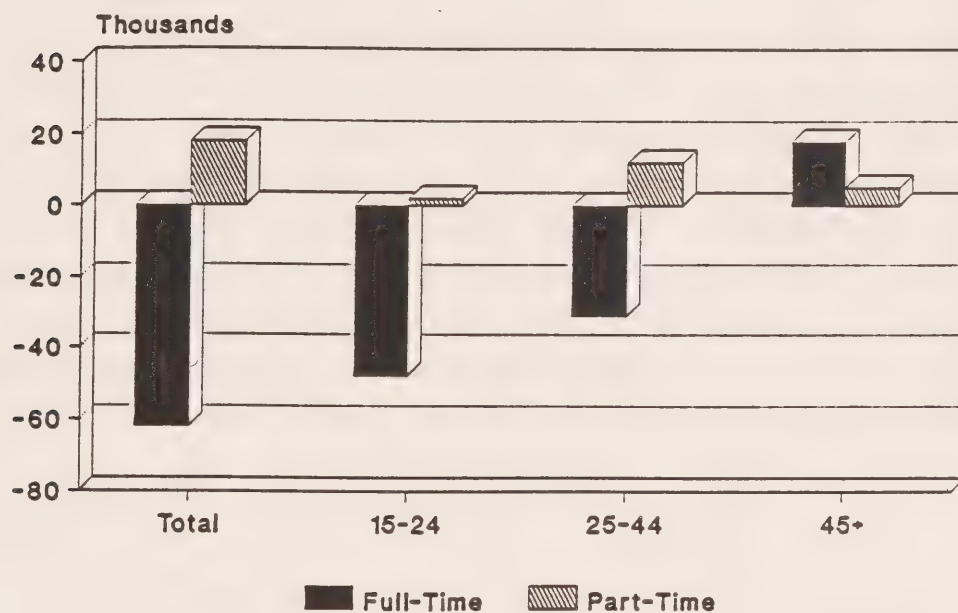
CHART 1. RATE OF GROWTH IN THE LABOUR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT
ONTARIO, 1982-1992



* The quarterly estimates of growth or absolute change presented in this report, unless otherwise specified, are calculated from the same quarter in the previous year.

- o For metropolitan areas, the largest declines in employment were in Toronto (-36,000) and Ottawa-Hull (-11,000); while the Kitchener-Waterloo and Oshawa metropolitan areas recorded increases in employment of 18,000 and 9,000.
- o Underlying the overall change in employment, there was a substantial decline in full-time jobs (-62,000) that was partially offset by a 18,000 gain in part-time jobs. The loss in full-time jobs was concentrated among younger (15-24 year olds) and those in the 25-44 year age group (see Chart 2).

**CHART 2. CHANGE IN FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT, ONTARIO
FIRST QUARTER 1992 OVER FIRST QUARTER 1991**



Labour Force

Between the first quarters of 1991 and 1992, the number of persons in Ontario's labour force fell marginally by 6,000 to reach a level of 5,191,000 workers (Appendix Table 1). This represents a decline of 0.1 percent and is associated with a drop of 1.2 percentage points in the labour force participation rate in response to the deterioration in employment opportunities. For Canada as a whole, the labour force increased by 21,000 or 0.2 percent in the first quarter.

Across age groups, significant declines in rates of labour force participation occurred among 15-19 year old males and females (-2.8 and -6.0 percentage points respectively). The latter in combination with a decline in the size of the population in this age group led to a substantial fall of 32,000 in the number of young persons in the labour force. On the other hand, with the aging of the baby boomers there was a substantial increase in the number of 45-54 olds in the labour force (46,000) because of the growth in the size of this population group (Appendix Table 2).

Employment

Employment in Ontario fell by 45,000 to a level of 4,618,000 workers in the first quarter of 1992 relative to the same quarter a year ago, its lowest level since the first quarter of 1987 (Appendix Table 3). This represents a drop of 1.0 percent year-over-year. The overall decline of 45,000 is based on a 62,000 reduction in full-time jobs that was partially offset by an 18,000 increase in part-time jobs.

Across different age groups, the largest downward movement in employment was among 15-24 year olds (-48,000), while older workers aged 45 years and over showed an increase of 24,000 in employment

in the first quarter of 1992 (Appendix Table 3).

For industry sectors, job loss was highest in manufacturing (-68,000) followed by construction (-34,000) and trade (-29,000). The public administration and service sectors recorded increases of 40,000 and 37,000 respectively (Appendix Table 4).

Across metropolitan areas, Toronto experienced the largest employment decline (-36,000). On the positive side, Kitchener-Waterloo recorded an increase of 18,000 jobs in the first quarter of 1992 (Appendix Table 5).

Unemployment

On a year-over-year basis, the unemployment rate in Ontario moved up by 0.7 of a percentage point to 11.0 percent in the first quarter of 1992, which is the highest rate since the second quarter of 1983 (Appendix Table 6). In absolute terms, the number of persons unemployed rose by 38,000 to a level of 573,000. The rise in unemployment was highly concentrated among males (37,000).

A comparison for different age groups shows that 35-44 year olds experienced the largest increase in unemployment (28,000), while younger persons aged 15-24 experienced the largest rise in the incidence of unemployment, up from 15.8 to 18.3 percent.

The average duration of unemployment rose from 15.0 weeks to 21.8 weeks in the first quarter of 1992 (Appendix Table 7). This reflects a large increase in the number of persons in the longer duration unemployment category of 14 weeks or more (79,000). Persons in the short-term (4 weeks or less) and in the medium-term (5-13 weeks) duration categories decreased by 23,000 and 19,000 respectively.

Comparison with Other Provinces

Across Canada, British Columbia was the only province to post an employment gain (32,000). Ontario and Quebec continued to post declines in employment (-45,000 and -17,000 respectively) in the first quarter of 1992 compared to the same quarter a year ago. Only two provinces (British Columbia and Alberta) recorded significant increases in the number of persons in the labour force (Appendix Table 8).

With respect to unemployment, the largest increases were observed in Ontario and Alberta, 38,000 and 27,000 respectively. On incidence of unemployment, unemployment rates were highest in Prince Edward Island (22.0 percent) and Newfoundland (21.3 percent).

Special Report: Youth Summer Labour Market Outlook For Summer of 1992

Introduction

An outlook on the labour market situation for young persons during the summer months of 1992 is presented in this report. As background for this outlook, changes in the youth summer labour market over the past decade are also examined. Youth are defined as persons 15-24 years of age. For the analysis, three month average estimates that cover June, July, and August each year are used in reviewing changes over time. June, July and August are the most active months in the youth labour market as students enter the labour force in search of summer jobs and school leavers begin the transition from school to work. As will be seen, the labour market for youth in the summer of 1992 will be a very difficult one because of the cyclical downturn and fewer number of job opportunities.

Overview of Changes in the Ontario's Youth Summer Labour Market

Over the ten year period 1982 to 1991, the youth summer labour market has been affected by substantial swings in economic growth and job creation. From a very depressed market in 1982 to a most buoyant market by 1988 and back to another depressed market in 1991 is the pattern reflected in Table 1. The number of unemployed youth in the summer months declined from 209,000 in 1982 to 81,000 in 1988 and then increased to 173,000 by 1991. The youth unemployment rates for the same three years were 17.1, 6.9, and 15.8 percent respectively.

Along with variations in the pace of economic growth and job creation that impact the demand side of the market, changes in demographics and labour force participation rates influence the supply side of the youth summer labour market. Between the summers

of 1982 and 1991 the youth population fell by 171,000, an average of 19,000 per year. This decline is attributable to a combination of factors. First, the aging of the baby boomers who moved into the 25-44 age cohort. Second, the decline in fertility that led to the large number of baby boomers being replaced by much smaller cohorts of younger persons. For the years 1982 to 1987, this demographic trend was offset by an increase in labour force participation that kept the number of youth in the labour force at approximately the same level. After 1987, however, the youth labour force participation rate began to decline and the demographic trend became dominant. This led to a fall of 121,000 in the number of youth in the labour force in the summer months over the years 1987 to 1991.

Table 1
Summer Youth (15-24 Year Olds) Labour Market*
Ontario, 1982 to 1991

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
Population (000's)	1,553	1,537	1,521	1,502	1,484	1,466	1,440	1,409	1,390	1,382
Participation Rate (%)	78.6	79.2	79.8	80.7	81.8	82.9	82.3	82.5	80.8	79.3
Labour Force (000's)	1,220	1,218	1,213	1,212	1,214	1,216	1,186	1,163	1,123	1,095
Employment (000's)	1,012	1,014	1,057	1,071	1,090	1,110	1,104	1,078	1,011	922
Unemployment (000's)	209	204	156	141	124	106	81	85	112	173
Unemployment Rate (%)	17.1	16.8	12.9	11.6	10.2	8.7	6.9	7.3	10.0	15.8

* Estimates in this table represent averages for the months of June, July and August.

Source: Statistics Canada, The Labour Force, Cat. No. 71-001 and CANSIM database.

Even though the number of youth in the labour market in the summer months has declined since 1987, the level and rate of unemployment among youth has moved upward in the past three years because of the cyclical downturn in the economy. In 1991, the youth unemployment rate was 15.8 percent, up from a low of 6.9 percent in the summer of 1988.

Outlook for 1992

For 1992, the youth summer labour market will continue to be significantly affected by the cyclical downturn in economic activity. On this point, Ontario Ministry of Treasury and Economics forecasts the province's economic and employment growth at 1.4 and 0.3 percent respectively in 1992¹. Further, the upturn in the economy and job creation is expected to occur towards the end of 1992. Consequently, youth will have fewer job opportunities and can be expected to face intense competition for jobs from older unemployed workers (25 years of age and over) during the summer months. It is estimated that employment for youth in the summer of 1992 will decline to 885,000 compared to 922,000 in the summer of 1991 (see Table 2).

On the supply side, there will be fewer youth entering the labour market in the summer of 1992 compared to the previous year. The youth labour source population will be lower by approximately 6,000 as a result of the demographic trend². The youth labour force participation rate is expected to decline by 0.9 of a percentage

¹Based on economic projections prepared by the Ministry of Treasury and Economics for 1992 Ontario Budget, April 30, 1992.

²The youth population for the summer of 1992 is estimated based on projections prepared for "Ontario Population Projections to 2015", Demographic Bulletin, by Treasury and Economics, June 1991, and is adjusted based on trends calculated from Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey.

Table 2
Summer Youth (15-24 Year Olds) Labour Market
Ontario, Projections for the Summer of 1992

	1991 Actual	1992 Projected
Source Population (000's)	1,382	1,376
Participation Rate (%)	79.3	78.4
Labour Force (000's)	1,095	1,079
Employment (000's)	922	885
Unemployment (000's)	173	194
Unemployment Rate (%)	15.8	18.0

Notes:

1. Actual and projected estimates represent averages for the months of June, July and August. All figures are based on Statistics Canada's labour force survey statistics.
2. Youth population is projected based on trends calculated from Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey and population growth rates projected by the Ontario Ministry of Treasury and Economics.
3. Youth labour force participation rates are estimated based on trends calculated from Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey.
4. Youth employment has been estimated by using quarterly total employment projections prepared by the Ministry of Treasury and Economics and on historical trends in youth employment shares.

point to 78.4 percent in response to the contraction in job opportunities. These participation rate declines are estimated to be larger for 15-19 year olds (-1.6 percentage points) than for 20-24 year olds (-0.2 percentage point). Consequently, the size of the youth labour force compared to 1991 will fall by 16,000 to 1,079,000 in the summer of 1992. Most of this decline will be concentrated among 15-19 year olds (-13,000).

Taking both demand and supply side factors into account, a significant increase in youth unemployment is projected for the summer of 1992. Unemployment among youth is expected to rise to 194,000, a level that begins to approximate the previous peak level reached in 1982. The unemployment rate for youth is projected to rise from 15.8 percent to 18.0 percent between the summer months of 1991 and 1992. These developments come at a time when federal funding of summer employment programs for young persons has been cut back, a factor that will make it even more difficult for them to obtain jobs in the summer of 1992.

APPENDIX TABLES

LIST OF APPENDIX TABLES

1. Labour Force Characteristics of the Population by Sex: Ontario and Canada
2. Labour Force Participation Rates and Labour Force by Sex and Age: Ontario
3. Full-Time and Part-Time Employment by Sex and Age: Ontario
4. Employment by Industry: Ontario
5. Labour Force, Employment, Unemployment and Unemployment Rate by Metropolitan Area: Ontario
6. Unemployment Rate and Unemployment by Sex and Age: Ontario
7. Duration of Unemployment: Ontario
8. Labour Force, Employment, Unemployment and Unemployment Rate by Province

TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION BY SEX: ONTARIO AND CANADA

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1991				1992				1Q.1991/1Q.1992	
	1990	1991	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
(T H O U S A N D S)												
ONTARIO												
Population 15 yrs. & over	7591	7723	7671	7710	7744	7769	7800				128	1.7
Males	3694	3759	3734	3753	3769	3782	3797				63	1.7
Females	3897	3964	3938	3958	3974	3987	4003				65	1.7
Labour Force	5268	5276	5197	5304	5364	5238	5191				-6	-0.1
Males	2874	2867	2811	2881	2927	2848	2816				5	0.2
Females	2393	2409	2386	2423	2438	2391	2375				-11	-0.5
Participation Rate (%)	69.4	68.3	67.8	68.8	69.3	67.4	66.6				-1.2	—
Males	77.8	76.3	75.3	76.8	77.7	75.3	74.2				-1.1	—
Females	61.4	60.8	60.6	61.2	61.3	60.0	59.3				-1.3	—
Employment	4937	4770	4663	4793	4866	4757	4618				-45	-1.0
Males	2693	2576	2491	2591	2654	2570	2459				-32	-1.3
Females	2244	2193	2171	2201	2213	2187	2159				-13	-0.6
Unemployment	331	506	535	511	498	481	573				38	7.1
Males	181	290	320	290	273	278	357				37	11.4
Females	150	216	214	221	225	203	216				2	0.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.3	9.6	10.3	9.6	9.3	9.2	11.0				0.7	—
Males	6.3	10.1	11.4	10.1	9.3	9.8	12.7				1.3	—
Females	6.3	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.2	8.5	9.1				0.1	—
CANADA												
Population 15 yrs. & over	20430	20746	20622	20710	20792	20860	20933				311	1.5
Males	9958	10117	10055	10099	10140	10174	10210				155	1.5
Females	10472	10629	10567	10611	10652	10686	10723				156	1.5
Labour Force	13681	13757	13488	13844	14059	13636	13509				21	0.2
Males	7561	7569	7394	7613	7776	7492	7394				0	0.0
Females	6119	6188	6094	6232	6283	6144	6114				20	0.3
Participation Rate (%)	67.0	66.3	65.4	66.8	67.6	65.4	64.5				-0.9	—
Males	75.9	74.8	73.5	75.4	76.7	73.6	72.4				-1.1	—
Females	58.4	58.2	57.7	58.7	59.0	57.5	57.0				-0.7	—
Employment	12572	12340	11967	12431	12678	12283	11901				-66	-0.6
Males	6948	6751	6485	6788	7027	6706	6412				-73	-1.1
Females	5624	5589	5482	5643	5652	5578	5489				6	0.1
Unemployment	1109	1417	1521	1413	1380	1353	1607				86	5.7
Males	613	817	909	825	749	787	982				73	8.0
Females	496	599	612	588	631	566	626				14	2.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.1	10.3	11.3	10.2	9.8	9.9	11.9				0.6	—
Males	8.1	10.8	12.3	10.8	9.6	10.5	13.3				1.0	—
Females	8.1	9.7	10.0	9.4	10.0	9.2	10.2				0.2	—

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, The Labour Force, Cat. No. 71-001

NOTES: All estimates presented in the tables are actual estimates. They are not adjusted for seasonal variation. Quarterly averages of participation rate are derived from quarterly averages of the labour force as a percentage of quarterly averages of the source population (15 years and over). Quarterly averages of unemployment rate are derived from quarterly averages of unemployment as a percentage of quarterly averages of the labour force.

TABLE 2. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES AND LABOUR FORCE BY SEX & AGE: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1991				1992				1Q.1991/1Q.1992	
	1990	1991	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
	(P E R C E N T)											
PARTICIPATION RATES	69.4	68.3	67.8	68.8	69.3	67.4	66.6				-1.2	—
Males	77.8	76.3	75.3	76.8	77.7	75.3	74.2				-1.1	—
15-24	73.9	70.8	66.0	72.5	77.7	66.8	64.9				-1.1	—
15-19	63.5	58.1	53.7	58.7	67.6	52.7	50.9				-2.8	—
20-24	83.7	82.3	77.5	85.1	87.0	79.5	77.5				0.1	—
25-44	95.4	94.6	94.1	95.1	95.0	94.1	93.0				-1.1	—
25-34	95.1	94.2	93.2	95.0	95.1	93.5	91.8				-1.5	—
35-44	95.7	95.0	95.1	95.1	94.8	94.8	94.4				-0.8	—
45 +	59.7	58.3	58.4	58.1	57.9	58.2	57.5				-0.9	—
45-54	92.3	92.2	92.0	91.9	92.3	92.8	91.5				-0.4	—
55-64	69.3	64.1	65.6	64.7	63.0	63.0	62.5				-3.0	—
65 +	12.7	12.8	12.7	12.5	12.9	13.1	12.4				-0.3	—
Females	61.4	60.8	60.6	61.2	61.3	60.0	59.3				-1.3	—
15-24	70.4	68.6	66.1	69.8	73.5	65.0	63.2				-2.8	—
15-19	61.9	59.1	56.5	58.6	66.6	54.6	50.5				-6.0	—
20-24	78.1	77.0	74.5	79.7	79.8	74.3	74.4				-0.1	—
25-44	80.4	80.1	80.1	80.7	79.7	79.9	79.0				-1.1	—
25-34	79.3	79.2	79.3	80.0	78.6	78.9	77.8				-1.5	—
35-44	81.7	81.0	80.9	81.3	80.9	81.0	80.3				-0.6	—
45 +	37.9	37.6	38.0	37.5	37.4	37.4	37.7				-0.3	—
45-54	73.8	73.3	73.4	72.0	73.3	74.6	73.6				0.2	—
55-64	40.7	40.2	40.7	40.8	40.2	39.0	39.8				-0.9	—
65 +	4.6	4.5	5.4	5.0	3.8	3.7	4.5				-0.9	—
	(T H O U S A N D S)											
LABOUR FORCE	5268	5276	5197	5304	5364	5238	5191				-6	-0.1
Males	2874	2867	2811	2881	2927	2848	2816				5	0.2
15-24	523	497	464	510	546	469	455				-9	-2.0
15-19	216	195	181	197	226	176	169				-11	-6.3
20-24	307	302	284	313	320	293	285				1	0.5
25-44	1518	1537	1520	1544	1549	1537	1523				2	0.2
25-34	812	815	803	822	825	812	798				-6	-0.7
35-44	706	722	717	722	723	726	725				8	1.1
45 +	833	833	827	828	832	842	838				12	1.4
45-54	477	494	484	489	498	507	507				23	4.7
55-64	300	279	285	282	275	275	273				-11	-4.0
65 +	57	59	58	57	59	61	58				0	0.6
Females	2393	2409	2386	2423	2438	2391	2375				-11	-0.5
15-24	481	465	449	474	498	440	427				-22	-4.8
15-19	201	189	181	188	212	174	161				-21	-11.4
20-24	280	276	267	286	286	266	266				-1	-0.4
25-44	1314	1336	1328	1346	1333	1338	1325				-3	-0.2
25-34	690	697	696	704	692	694	684				-11	-1.6
35-44	625	639	633	641	640	644	641				8	1.3
45 +	598	608	608	603	606	612	622				14	2.2
45-54	386	397	391	387	400	412	413				23	5.8
55-64	184	182	184	185	182	177	181				-3	-1.8
65 +	28	28	33	31	24	23	28				-5	-15.0

TABLE 3. FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT BY SEX & AGE: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE		
	1990	1991	1991				1992				1Q. 1991/1Q. 1992		
			I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%	
(T H O U S A N D S)													
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	4937	4770	4663	4793	4866	4757	4618					-45	-1.0
Full-time Employment	4158	3964	3824	3978	4134	3920	3762					-62	-1.6
Part-time Employment	779	806	839	815	733	837	857					18	2.1
MALES	2693	2576	2491	2591	2654	2570	2459					-32	-1.3
Full-time Employment	2460	2335	2247	2351	2434	2307	2187					-60	-2.7
Part-time Employment	234	242	245	240	220	263	273					28	11.4
15-24 years	463	406	372	415	450	388	357					-15	-4.0
Full-time Employment	300	250	211	255	314	219	182					-29	-13.7
Part-time Employment	163	157	160	160	136	170	175					15	9.4
25-44 years	1431	1392	1355	1401	1419	1392	1334					-21	-1.5
Full-time Employment	1401	1355	1316	1367	1386	1351	1287					-29	-2.2
Part-time Employment	30	36	39	33	33	41	48					9	23.1
45 years and over	799	778	764	775	784	790	768					4	0.5
Full-time Employment	759	730	719	729	733	737	717					-2	-0.3
Part-time Employment	41	49	45	46	51	53	51					6	13.3
FEMALES	2244	2193	2171	2201	2213	2187	2159					-13	-0.6
Full-time Employment	1699	1629	1577	1626	1700	1613	1575					-2	-0.1
Part-time Employment	545	564	594	575	513	574	584					-10	-1.7
15-24 years	436	408	397	412	434	390	364					-33	-8.3
Full-time Employment	251	215	193	220	259	186	174					-19	-9.8
Part-time Employment	185	193	204	191	175	204	191					-13	-6.4
25-44 years	1234	1223	1210	1232	1221	1228	1210					0	0.0
Full-time Employment	1014	991	970	992	1008	996	968					-2	-0.2
Part-time Employment	221	231	239	241	213	232	242					3	1.3
45 years and over	574	562	564	557	558	569	584					20	3.5
Full-time Employment	434	423	413	414	433	430	433					20	4.8
Part-time Employment	139	139	151	143	125	139	150					-1	-0.7

TABLE 4. EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1991				1992				1Q. 1991/1Q. 1992	
	1990	1991	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
	(T H O U S A N D S)											
Industry	4937	4770	4663	4793	4866	4757	4618				-45	-1.0
Agriculture	109	110	105	113	116	108	106				1	0.6
Other Primary	51	47	43	47	51	46	40				-2	-5.5
Manufacturing	966	890	872	898	914	873	805				-68	-7.8
Construction	324	277	243	273	318	273	210				-34	-13.8
Transportation	346	331	325	333	327	339	331				6	1.8
Trade	849	812	829	831	788	801	800				-29	-3.5
Finance	341	332	328	316	334	349	333				5	1.5
Service	1643	1668	1628	1678	1704	1661	1665				37	2.3
Public Administration	308	303	288	303	313	307	328				40	13.9

TABLE 5. LABOUR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT & UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
BY METROPOLITAN AREA: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1991				1992				1Q. 1991/1Q. 1992	
	1990	1991	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
Ottawa-Hull												
Labour Force (000)	482	485	484	486	491	480	479				-5	-1.0
Employment (000)	454	450	447	451	454	447	436				-11	-2.5
Unemployment (000)	28	35	37	35	37	33	44				7	18.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.9	7.3	7.6	7.2	7.5	6.9	9.1				1.5	—
Sudbury												
Labour Force (000)	67	68	66	68	70	68	65				-1	-1.5
Employment (000)	61	61	59	61	63	61	58				-1	-1.7
Unemployment (000)	5	7	7	7	7	6	6				-1	-14.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.2	10.2	11.0	10.1	10.3	9.2	9.7				-1.3	—
Oshawa												
Labour Force (000)	109	109	105	107	111	114	118				13	12.4
Employment (000)	101	99	94	95	101	104	103				9	9.6
Unemployment (000)	8	11	12	11	10	10	15				3	25.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.0	9.6	11.1	10.4	8.8	8.5	12.4				1.3	—
Toronto												
Labour Force (000)	2039	2022	1984	2035	2059	2010	1990				6	0.3
Employment (000)	1931	1824	1797	1828	1856	1816	1761				-36	-2.0
Unemployment (000)	108	198	187	206	203	194	229				42	22.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.3	9.8	9.4	10.1	9.9	9.7	11.5				2.1	—
Hamilton												
Labour Force (000)	338	328	321	326	336	329	319				-2	-0.6
Employment (000)	316	295	291	294	301	296	288				-3	-1.0
Unemployment (000)	21	33	30	32	35	33	32				2	6.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.3	9.9	9.5	9.8	10.4	10.0	9.9				0.4	—
St. Catharines-Niagara												
Labour Force (000)	163	164	164	165	164	162	159				-5	-3.0
Employment (000)	151	145	141	147	147	145	140				-1	-0.7
Unemployment (000)	12	19	23	18	17	17	20				-3	-13.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.4	11.5	14.1	10.8	10.6	10.7	12.3				-1.8	—
London												
Labour Force (000)	170	178	177	180	182	172	173				-4	-2.3
Employment (000)	160	164	162	169	167	156	157				-5	-3.1
Unemployment (000)	10	14	15	10	15	16	17				2	13.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.9	7.8	8.3	5.7	8.2	9.2	9.7				1.4	—
Windsor												
Labour Force (000)	135	133	130	129	136	137	131				1	0.8
Employment (000)	123	116	111	113	119	122	114				3	2.7
Unemployment (000)	12	17	19	15	17	15	18				-1	-5.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.9	12.4	14.7	11.9	12.4	10.8	13.4				-1.3	—
Kitchener-Waterloo												
Labour Force (000)	189	193	189	196	194	195	202				13	6.9
Employment (000)	177	175	166	177	177	180	184				18	10.8
Unemployment (000)	12	18	23	19	16	15	18				-5	-21.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.5	9.4	11.9	9.5	8.4	7.6	8.9				-3.0	—
Thunder Bay												
Labour Force (000)	68	67	66	68	68	67	65				-1	-1.5
Employment (000)	62	61	59	61	63	61	59				0	0.0
Unemployment (000)	5	6	7	7	5	6	6				-1	-14.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.8	9.4	10.8	10.1	7.8	8.9	8.7				-2.1	—

TABLE 6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE & UNEMPLOYMENT BY SEX & AGE: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE		
	1990	1991	1991				1992				1Q. 1991/1Q. 1992		
			I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%	
(P E R C E N T)													
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES	6.3	9.6	10.3	9.6	9.3	9.2	11.0					0.7	—
Males	6.3	10.1	11.4	10.1	9.3	9.8	12.7					1.3	—
15-24	11.6	18.3	19.9	18.6	17.5	17.2	21.6					1.7	—
15-19	13.2	17.0	17.2	16.6	17.6	16.5	20.1					2.9	—
20-24	10.5	19.1	21.6	19.8	17.5	17.5	22.4					0.8	—
25-44	5.7	9.5	10.9	9.2	8.4	9.5	12.4					1.5	—
25-34	7.2	11.2	13.8	10.9	9.7	10.6	14.1					0.3	—
35-44	4.1	7.5	7.5	7.3	6.9	8.2	10.4					2.9	—
45 +	4.0	6.4	7.6	6.3	5.7	6.1	8.4					0.8	—
45-54	4.2	6.4	8.3	6.3	5.4	5.9	8.3					0.1	—
55-64	3.9	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.2	9.6					2.3	—
65 +	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					—	—
Females	6.3	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.2	8.5	9.1					0.1	—
15-24	9.3	12.3	11.5	13.2	13.2	11.3	14.7					3.2	—
15-19	11.1	14.0	14.3	13.5	16.0	11.5	15.8					1.4	—
20-24	8.1	11.2	9.6	12.8	10.9	11.1	13.9					4.3	—
25-44	6.1	8.5	9.0	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.7					-0.3	—
25-34	6.4	9.2	9.9	9.4	8.6	8.8	8.4					-1.5	—
35-44	5.8	7.8	8.0	7.3	8.1	7.8	8.9					1.0	—
45 +	4.2	7.4	7.2	7.6	7.8	7.0	6.2					-1.0	—
45-54	4.4	7.4	7.4	7.7	7.9	6.6	6.0					-1.4	—
55-64	4.0	7.8	7.6	7.9	7.7	8.1	6.6					-1.0	—
65 +	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					—	—
(T H O U S A N D S)													
UNEMPLOYMENT	331	506	535	511	498	481	573					38	7.1
Males	181	290	320	290	273	278	357					37	11.4
15-24	61	91	92	95	96	81	98					6	6.5
15-19	29	33	31	33	40	29	34					3	9.7
20-24	32	58	61	62	56	51	64					3	4.3
25-44	87	146	165	143	130	145	188					23	14.1
25-34	58	92	111	90	80	86	113					2	1.8
35-44	29	54	54	53	50	59	75					21	39.5
45 +	33	53	63	52	47	52	70					7	11.6
45-54	20	32	40	31	27	30	42					2	5.8
55-64	12	20	21	21	20	20	26					5	25.4
65 +	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					—	—
Females	150	216	214	221	225	203	216					2	0.8
15-24	45	57	52	62	66	50	63					11	21.3
15-19	22	26	26	25	34	20	25					-1	-2.6
20-24	23	31	26	37	31	30	37					11	44.2
25-44	80	114	119	113	112	111	115					-4	-3.6
25-34	44	64	69	66	60	61	57					-11	-16.5
35-44	36	50	50	47	52	50	57					7	13.9
45 +	25	45	44	46	47	43	39					-5	-11.5
45-54	17	29	29	30	32	27	25					-4	-13.8
55-64	7	14	14	15	14	14	12					-2	-14.3
65 +	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					—	—

TABLE 7. DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1991				1992				1Q. 1991/1Q. 1992	
	1990	1991	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
	(T H O U S A N D S)											
All Ages	331	506	535	511	498	481	573				38	7.1
4 weeks or less	116	133	148	132	128	124	125				-23	-15.5
5 - 13 weeks	101	143	177	127	132	136	158				-19	-10.7
14 weeks and over	106	223	204	244	230	216	283				79	38.7
Average duration (weeks)	13.8	18.6	15.0	18.1	20.7	20.8	21.8				6.8	—
15 - 24 Years	106	148	144	157	161	130	161				17	11.8
4 weeks or less	45	49	46	55	55	41	41				-5	-10.9
5 - 13 weeks	35	48	53	43	53	44	53				0	0.0
14 weeks and over	23	49	44	55	52	44	66				22	50.0
Average duration (weeks)	10.2	13.6	12.4	13.3	14.2	14.9	17.6				5.2	—
15 - 19 Years	51	60	57	58	74	49	60				3	5.3
4 weeks or less	25	23	22	22	31	17	17				-5	-22.7
5 - 13 weeks	18	21	20	19	26	21	20				0	0.0
14 weeks and over	8	14	15	16	16	11	22				7	46.7
Average duration (weeks)	8.0	10.7	10.6	11.1	10.6	11.1	16.0				5.4	—
20 - 24 Years	55	89	87	99	87	81	101				14	16.1
4 weeks or less	21	26	25	33	24	24	24				-1	-4.0
5 - 13 weeks	17	27	33	24	26	23	33				0	0.0
14 weeks and over	15	34	29	39	36	33	44				15	51.7
Average duration (weeks)	12.2	15.6	13.7	14.5	17.2	17.2	18.6				4.9	—
25 - 44 Years	167	259	284	256	241	256	303				19	6.7
4 weeks or less	53	62	75	55	56	62	66				-9	-12.0
5 - 13 weeks	51	70	88	63	58	69	82				-6	-6.8
14 weeks and over	59	124	117	134	122	121	151				34	29.1
Average duration (weeks)	14.4	19.9	15.9	19.7	22.5	22.0	21.7				5.8	—
45 Years and over	58	99	106	98	96	95	109				3	2.8
4 weeks or less	18	21	27	22	17	21	18				-9	-33.3
5 - 13 weeks	15	25	35	21	21	23	24				-11	-31.4
14 weeks and over	23	51	43	55	56	51	66				23	53.5
Average duration (weeks)	18.9	22.7	16.1	21.7	27.5	26.0	28.1				12.0	—

TABLE 8. LABOUR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY PROVINCE

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
	1990	1991	1991				1992				1Q. 1991/1Q. 1992	
			I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
ONTARIO												
Labour Force (000)	5268	5276	5197	5304	5364	5238	5191				-6	-0.1
Employment (000)	4937	4770	4663	4793	4866	4757	4618				-45	-1.0
Unemployment (000)	331	506	535	511	498	481	573				38	7.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.3	9.6	10.3	9.6	9.3	9.2	11.0				0.7	—
Newfoundland												
Labour Force (000)	242	241	230	241	259	235	223				-7	-2.9
Employment (000)	201	197	184	191	215	198	176				-8	-4.3
Unemployment (000)	41	44	46	51	44	37	48				2	3.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	17.1	18.4	20.0	21.0	16.9	15.8	21.3				1.3	—
P.E.I.												
Labour Force (000)	65	64	61	65	68	62	61				0	0.0
Employment (000)	55	53	47	55	59	51	47				-1	-1.4
Unemployment (000)	10	11	13	10	9	11	13				0	0.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	14.9	16.8	22.0	15.5	12.8	17.8	22.0				0.0	—
Nova Scotia												
Labour Force (000)	424	422	412	421	435	420	404				-8	-1.9
Employment (000)	379	371	359	371	384	370	348				-11	-3.2
Unemployment (000)	45	51	53	50	51	49	57				4	7.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	10.5	12.0	12.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	14.0				1.2	—
New Brunswick												
Labour Force (000)	331	327	312	329	344	323	315				2	0.7
Employment (000)	291	286	270	286	304	282	270				0	0.0
Unemployment (000)	40	42	43	42	40	41	45				2	5.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	12.1	12.7	13.7	12.9	11.6	12.6	14.3				0.6	—
Quebec												
Labour Force (000)	3399	3392	3320	3412	3483	3352	3301				-19	-0.6
Employment (000)	3055	2987	2870	3015	3091	2971	2853				-17	-0.6
Unemployment (000)	345	405	450	397	392	381	448				-2	-0.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	10.1	11.9	13.6	11.6	11.3	11.4	13.6				0.0	—
Manitoba												
Labour Force (000)	544	541	533	546	554	532	527				-6	-1.1
Employment (000)	505	494	483	500	504	487	471				-12	-2.4
Unemployment (000)	39	48	50	46	49	45	56				6	11.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.2	8.8	9.4	8.4	8.9	8.5	10.6				1.2	—
Saskatchewan												
Labour Force (000)	483	484	475	491	496	475	473				-2	-0.4
Employment (000)	449	449	434	456	463	441	432				-2	-0.5
Unemployment (000)	34	36	41	35	33	33	41				0	-0.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.0	7.4	8.6	7.1	6.7	7.0	8.6				0.0	—
Alberta												
Labour Force (000)	1324	1357	1332	1370	1378	1348	1355				24	1.8
Employment (000)	1231	1246	1219	1259	1270	1234	1216				-3	-0.2
Unemployment (000)	93	111	112	111	108	114	139				27	23.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.0	8.2	8.4	8.1	7.9	8.4	10.3				1.8	—
British Columbia												
Labour Force (000)	1601	1652	1616	1665	1677	1651	1659				43	2.7
Employment (000)	1469	1489	1438	1505	1522	1491	1470				32	2.2
Unemployment (000)	132	165	178	160	155	160	188				10	5.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.3	9.9	11.0	9.6	9.2	9.7	11.4				0.3	—
CANADA												
Labour Force (000)	13681	13757	13488	13844	14059	13636	13509				21	0.2
Employment (000)	12572	12340	11967	12431	12678	12283	11901				-66	-0.6
Unemployment (000)	1109	1417	1521	1413	1380	1353	1607				86	5.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.1	10.3	11.3	10.2	9.8	9.9	11.9				0.6	—

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Quarterly Report on Labour Market
Developments in Ontario

- Second Quarter, 1992 -



Economics and Labour Market Research
Ministry of Labour
August 1992

Note to Readers: The quarterly estimates of growth or absolute changes presented in this report, unless otherwise specified, are calculated from the same quarter in the previous year.

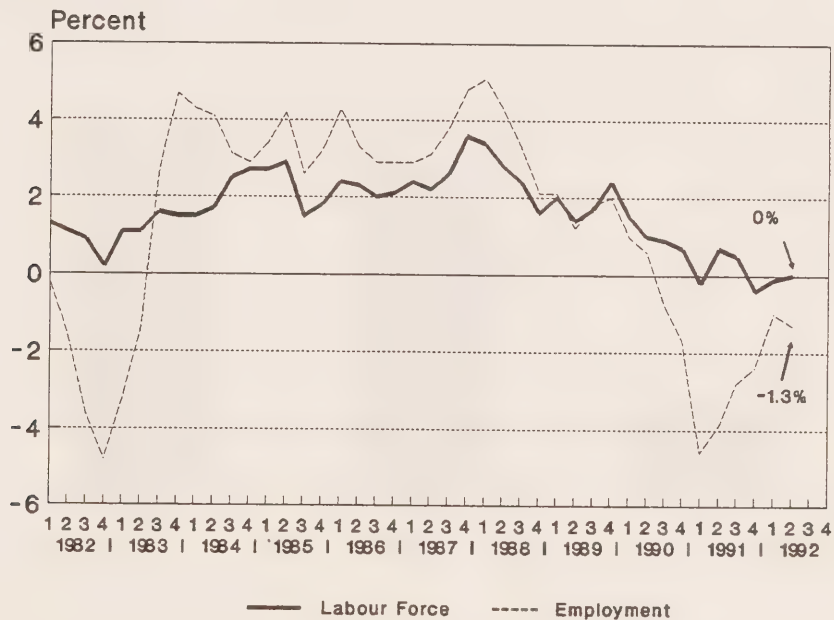
TABLE OF CONTENTS

Highlights	2
Labour Force	4
Employment	4
Unemployment	5
Comparison with Other Provinces	5
Special Report: International Comparisons of Trends in Compensation for Production Workers in Manufacturing	6
Appendix Tables	15

Highlights*

- o Between the second quarter of 1992 and the same quarter a year ago there was little change in the number of persons in Ontario's labour force, an increase of 2,000 in absolute terms (see Chart 1).
- o Employment in the second quarter was down by 62,000 or -1.3 percent compared to the second quarter of 1991.
- o Underlying the decline of 62,000 in employment there was a drop of 68,000 in full-time jobs that was partially offset by a 6,000 increase in part-time jobs.
- o The decline in full-time jobs in the second quarter reflects the continuing contractions in jobs in manufacturing (-58,000), trade (-26,000), and construction (-20,000); while service, public administration and finance sectors registered employment gains.

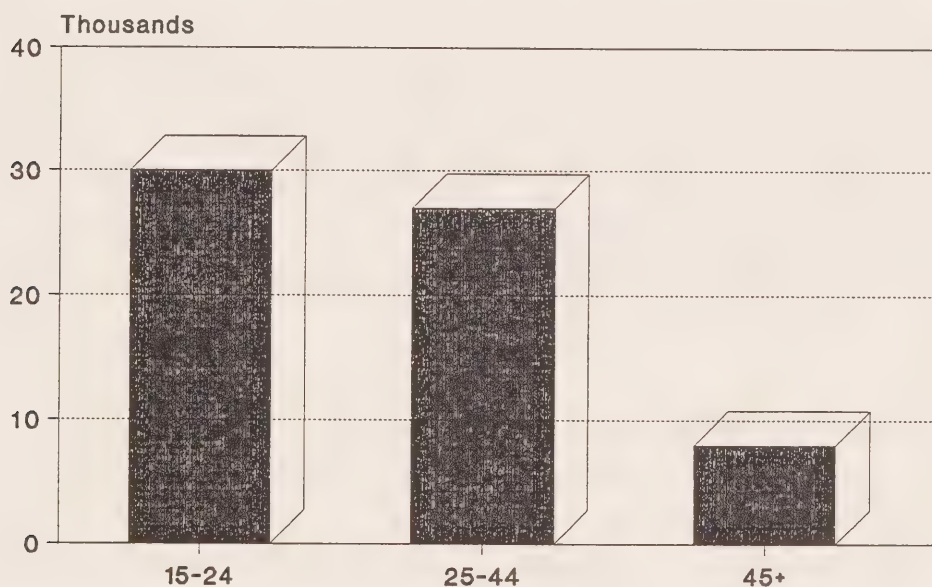
CHART 1. RATE OF GROWTH IN THE LABOUR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT
ONTARIO, 1982-1992



* The quarterly estimates of growth or absolute change presented in this report, unless otherwise specified, are calculated from the same quarter in the previous year.

- o The combination of a lower employment level and moderate growth in the size of the labour force led to a rise in Ontario's unemployment rate to 10.8 percent in the second quarter of 1992 from 9.6 percent in the same quarter last year.
- o Paralleling the rise in the unemployment rate, the overall average duration of unemployment also rose from 18.1 weeks to 22.8 weeks.
- o The upward movement in unemployment is based on a marked increase in the number of unemployed among the 15-24 year age group (30,000) and those in the 25-44 year age group (27,000), while there was a more moderate increase in unemployment (8,000) for those over 45 years of age in the second quarter of 1992 (see Chart 2).

CHART 2. CHANGE IN NUMBER OF PERSONS UNEMPLOYED BY AGE GROUP
ONTARIO, SECOND QUARTER 1992 OVER SECOND QUARTER 1991



Labour Force

In the second quarter of 1992 the number of persons in Ontario's labour force was 5,306,000, up slightly by 2,000 compared to the same quarter a year ago (Appendix Table 1).

This slight rise is the net result of offsetting increases and decreases across age groups. Among 45-54 year olds there was an increase of 50,000 persons in the labour force which is attributable to substantial growth in the size of this population group as a result of the aging of the baby boomers (Appendix Table 2). This growth was offset by declines of 23,000 and 24,000 respectively for 15-24 year olds and 25-44 year olds in the labour force.

Employment

In the second quarter of 1992 relative to the same quarter a year ago, employment in Ontario dropped by 62,000 to a level of 4,731,000 workers (Appendix Table 3). In relative terms this represents a decline of 1.3 percent. Underlying this overall drop in employment, full-time jobs declined by 68,000 and part-time jobs grew by 6,000.

Job losses continued to be heavily concentrated in manufacturing (-58,000), followed by trade (-26,000) and construction (-20,000). In contrast, the finance, service, and public administration sectors registered employment gains between the second quarters of 1991 and 1992 (Appendix Table 4).

For metropolitan areas, Toronto experienced the largest decline in employment (-37,000), followed by Ottawa-Hull (-10,000). On the positive side Kitchener-Waterloo and Oshawa recorded increases of 13,000 and 8,000 respectively in employment in the second quarter of 1992 (Appendix Table 5).

Unemployment

The number of persons unemployed rose by 65,000 to reach a level of 576,000 (Appendix Table 6), and the overall unemployment rate rose by 1.2 percentage points to 10.8 percent.

The rise in unemployment was highly concentrated among males (62,000). Among different age-sex groups, males aged 25-44 experienced the largest increase in unemployment (32,000), while unemployment for females in this age group declined by 4,000. With respect to incidence of unemployment, younger persons aged 15-19 experienced the sharpest rise, 7.0 and 5.3 percentage points respectively for males and females and their unemployment rates rose to 23.6 and 18.8 percent.

The average duration of unemployment moved up from 18.1 weeks to 22.8 weeks between the second quarters of 1991 and 1992 (Appendix Table 7). This resulted from a marked 54,000 increase in the number of persons in the long duration unemployment category (14 weeks or more) while persons in the 4 weeks or less and the 5-13 weeks duration categories rose slightly by 3,000 and 6,000 respectively.

Comparison with Other Provinces

Across Canada on a year-over-year basis, Ontario and Quebec continued to post declines in employment (-62,000 and -56,000 respectively) in the second quarter of 1992, while British Columbia continued to gain in employment (17,000). As well, Ontario and Quebec also recorded the largest increases in unemployment, 65,000 and 25,000 respectively (Appendix Table 8).

With respect to growth in the number of persons in the labour force, British Columbia had the largest increase (30,000), while Quebec had the largest decline (-31,000).

Special Report: International Comparisons of Trends in Compensation for Production Workers in Manufacturing

Introduction

This report provides a comparison of trends in hourly pay for time worked and total hourly labour compensation for production workers in the manufacturing sectors of Canada's and the United States' economies and a similar comparison with other major industrial countries - Japan, France, Germany, Italy, and United Kingdom. Changes in labour compensation over time are shown on the basis of each country's own domestic currency as well as in U.S. dollars. As well, comparisons are presented on the levels of compensation and the relative importance of direct pay for time worked versus benefits. The source of the data used for this review is the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics.¹

The manufacturing sector in developed countries is a key source of wealth creation, a major source of exports and high wage jobs, and generates demand for goods and services from other sectors of the economy. Accordingly, the competitiveness of a country's manufacturing sector in the international marketplace is an important issue. Overall, competitive position is determined to a large extent by changes in labour compensation and other costs, productivity performance, quality of product, and movements in the exchange value of a country's currency. This report, however, deals only with the labour compensation dimension for production workers.

¹Data for international comparisons on hourly compensation for production workers in manufacturing have been compiled by the United States of Bureau of Labor Statistics. For a detailed discussion, see International Comparisons of Hourly Compensation Costs for Production Workers in Manufacturing, 1975-90, U.S. Bureau Labor Statistics, November, 1991.

As to the organization of the report, trends in both hourly pay for time worked and total hourly compensation in Canada and the United States are examined first. This is followed by a comparison of total hourly compensation with other countries. Dollar value of total hourly compensation in U.S. dollars is then compared amongst industrially advanced countries and three newly industrialized countries. The final section discusses compensation structure.

Trends in Compensation: Canada and the United States

The review in this section is restricted to Canada and the United States, since the latter is Canada's principal trading partner and accounts for about 90 percent of the goods exported by Canadian manufacturers. Trends in both hourly pay for time worked and total hourly compensation are compared. These two measures are calculated on an hours worked basis.

Pay for time worked includes payments made directly to the worker before payroll deductions of any kind. These cover pay for basic time and piece rates plus overtime premiums, shift differentials, other premiums and bonuses paid regularly each pay period, and cost-of-living adjustments. A comparison in domestic currencies shows that rates of increase in hourly pay for time worked for manufacturing production workers in both Canada and the United States slowed down considerably during the fifteen years between 1975 and 1990. Rates of increase in Canada, however, were above those in the United States (see Table 1).

Increases in Canada fell from an average annual rate of 10.1 percent in the 1975-80 period to 8.0 percent between 1980 and 1985 and to 4.5 percent in the five year period 1985-90. In the United States, the rate of increase declined from 8.5 percent to 5.6 percent and to 2.6 percent over the same three time periods.

On an inter-country basis, movements in the exchange value of a country's currency can have substantial effects on relative changes in compensation costs. On this point, the value of Canada's dollar relative to the U.S. dollar fell 13 percent between 1975 and 1980, fell another 14 percent between 1980 and 1985, and then rose 17 percent between 1985 and 1990. As shown in Table 1, Canada's manufacturers benefited from the depreciation of the Canadian dollar over the years 1975 to 1985 because it resulted in a slower rise in hourly pay for time worked when measured in U.S. dollars. Increases in hourly pay for time worked in Canada averaged 10.1 percent in the 1975-80 period and 8.0 percent in the 1980-85 period in domestic currency, but were 7.1 percent and 4.7 percent respectively when measured in U.S. dollars.

Table 1

Annual Percent Changes in Hourly Pay for Time Worked
and Total Hourly Compensation for Manufacturing
Production Workers in Canada and United States
1975-90

	National Currency Basis		U.S. Dollar Basis	
	Canada	United States	Canada	United States
(P e r c e n t)				
Hourly Paid for Time Worked				
1975-80	10.1	8.5	7.1	8.5
1980-85	8.0	5.6	4.7	5.6
1985-90	4.5	2.6	7.9	2.6
Total Hourly Compensation				
1975-80	10.7	9.2	7.6	9.2
1980-85	8.5	5.7	5.2	5.7
1985-90	4.8	2.6	8.2	2.6

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

On the other hand, the surge in the value of the Canadian dollar over the second half of the 1980s led to an escalation in the rate of increase in manufacturing production workers' pay for time worked in Canada when measured in U.S. dollars. While in domestic currency the increases averaged 4.5 percent per year for the 1985-90 period, on a U.S. dollar basis the average was 7.9 percent. In contrast, increases in the United States averaged 2.6 percent in this period.

Trends in total hourly compensation, which includes both pay for time worked and pay for time not worked (vacations, holidays, other leave and seasonal bonuses), and employer expenditures for legally required social security programs and other employer contributions for benefit plans, show the same patterns. This is not surprising since pay for time worked accounts for approximately 76 and 73 percent of total compensation in Canada and the United States respectively. Consequently, changes in total hourly compensation over time for the two countries track closely the changes in pay for time worked reviewed above.

Comparison of Total Hourly Compensation with Other Countries

In this section the comparison of trends in total hourly compensation is extended to other major industrially advanced countries. When measured in domestic currencies, trends similar to those exhibited in Canada and the United States over the fifteen year period 1975 to 1990 are observed for Japan, France, Germany, Italy and the United Kingdom. During this period, changes in total hourly compensation for production workers in manufacturing became more moderate with increases declining from a range of 7 to 18 percent between 1975 and 1980 to a range of 3 to 8 percent between 1985 and 1990 (see Table 2).

Table 2

Annual Percent Changes in Manufacturing Total
Hourly Compensation for Selected OECD
Countries, 1975 - 1990

	Canada	United States	Japan	France	Germany	Italy	United Kingdom
(P e r c e n t)							
Domestic Currency Basis							
1975-80	10.7	9.2	7.0	14.3	7.5	17.7	16.5
1980-85	8.5	5.7	3.9	12.3	4.7	15.6	8.3
1985-90	4.8	2.6	3.6	4.2	4.3	6.8	7.9
U.S. Dollar Basis							
1975-80	7.6	9.2	13.0	14.6	14.2	11.5	17.5
1980-85	5.2	5.7	2.8	-3.4	-4.9	-1.5	-3.6
1985-90	8.2	2.6	14.5	15.2	17.6	17.2	15.0

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

When measured in U.S. dollars, it is evident again that Canada's manufacturers benefited substantially from the depreciation of the Canadian dollar between 1975 and 1980. On a U.S. dollar basis, Canada's total hourly compensation costs, averaging 7.6 percent per year, posted the smallest gain amongst major industrial countries.

The second time period 1980 to 1985 was not as favourable to Canada. Very substantial depreciations of domestic currencies in France, Germany, Italy and the United Kingdom led to actual declines in their total hourly compensation when measured in U.S. dollars. In contrast, Canada's total hourly compensation valued in the United States currency increased at an average annual rate of 5.2 percent during this period.

Over the last five year period, 1985 to 1990, the European currencies and the Japanese Yen rose considerably relative to the United States currency. Consequently, increases in total hourly compensation measured in U.S. dollars for Japan, France, Germany, Italy and the United Kingdom accelerated rapidly ranging from 15 to 18 percent per year. In comparison, the increases for Canada and the United States averaged 8.2 percent and 2.6 percent per year respectively.

Dollar Value of Total Hourly Compensation

Trends in labour compensation and exchange rate movements affect ultimately levels of compensation between countries. For production workers in manufacturing in both industrially advanced countries and three newly industrialized countries (Mexico, South Korea and Taiwan), the dollar values of total hourly compensation on a United States currency basis are shown in Table 3. Amongst industrially advanced countries, total hourly compensation for manufacturing production workers was the highest for Germany (\$21.53 per hour in U.S. dollars), followed by Italy and Canada. At \$16.02 per hour in U.S. dollars, Canada was higher than France (\$15.23), the United States (\$14.77), Japan (\$12.64) and the United Kingdom (\$12.43).

Relative to the advanced industrialized countries, total hourly compensation levels for production workers in the three newly industrialized countries are significantly lower. Mexico is at the low end of the scale (\$1.80 per hour), followed by South Korea (\$3.82 per hour) and Taiwan (\$3.95 per hour).

Table 3

Total Hourly Compensation in U.S. Dollars in
Manufacturing for Selected Countries, 1990

	1990
<hr/>	
Germany	\$21.53
Italy	16.41
Canada	16.02
France	15.23
United States	14.77
Japan	12.64
United Kingdom	12.43
Taiwan	3.95
South Korea	3.82
Mexico	1.80

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Compensation Structure

Within the total compensation package, the relative importance of pay for time worked versus benefits (value of paid leave, seasonal bonuses and other benefits) varies from country to country depending upon such factors as methods of determining compensation, the emphasis given to benefits and the extent to which there are national pension, unemployment, or health care programs to which employer contributions are mandatory.

As shown in Table 4, there is significant variation across countries. For Canada, the United States and the United Kingdom, pay for time worked accounted for about three-quarters of total compensation for manufacturing production workers in 1990. Employer expenditures on paid leave and other benefits comprised around one-quarter of the total.

Table 4

Pay for Time Worked, and Paid Leave and Other Benefits
as a Percent of Total Hourly Compensation in
Manufacturing for Selected OECD Countries
1990

	1990
	(%)
Canada	100.0
Pay for time worked	76.5
Paid leave and other benefits	23.5
United States	100.0
Pay for time worked	73.3
Paid leave and other benefits	26.7
Japan	100.0
Pay for time worked	58.2
Paid leave and other benefits	41.8
France	100.0
Pay for time worked	54.6
Paid leave and other benefits	45.4
Germany	100.0
Pay for time worked	57.0
Paid leave and other benefits	43.0
Italy	100.0
Pay for time worked	50.4
Paid leave and other benefits	49.6
United Kingdom	100.0
Pay for time worked	73.6
Paid leave and other benefits	26.4

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

In France, Italy and Germany - countries where employer expenditures on social security programs are higher and workers usually receive longer vacation entitlements as well as year end bonuses - pay for time worked comprised a lower proportion (50 to 60 percent) of total compensation, while paid leave and other benefits accounted for 40 to 50 percent.

For Japan where production workers in manufacturing usually receive the equivalent of about three months of regular wages in summer and New Year bonuses, employers' contributions to paid leave and other benefits amounted to approximately 42 percent of total compensation with 58 percent being the share for pay for time worked.

APPENDIX TABLES

LIST OF APPENDIX TABLES

1. Labour Force Characteristics of the Population by Sex: Ontario and Canada
2. Labour Force Participation Rates and Labour Force by Sex and Age: Ontario
3. Full-Time and Part-Time Employment by Sex and Age: Ontario
4. Employment by Industry: Ontario
5. Labour Force, Employment, Unemployment and Unemployment Rate by Metropolitan Area: Ontario
6. Unemployment Rate and Unemployment by Sex and Age: Ontario
7. Duration of Unemployment: Ontario
8. Labour Force, Employment, Unemployment and Unemployment Rate by Province

TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION BY SEX: ONTARIO AND CANADA

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1991				1992				2Q.1991/2Q.1992	
	1990	1991	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
(T H O U S A N D S)												
ONTARIO												
Population 15 yrs. & over	7591	7723	7671	7710	7744	7769	7800	7839			129	1.7
Males	3694	3759	3734	3753	3769	3782	3797	3816			63	1.7
Females	3897	3964	3938	3958	3974	3987	4003	4023			65	1.7
Labour Force	5268	5276	5197	5304	5364	5238	5191	5306			2	0.0
Males	2874	2867	2811	2881	2927	2848	2816	2879			-3	-0.1
Females	2393	2409	2386	2423	2438	2391	2375	2428			5	0.2
Participation Rate (%)	69.4	68.3	67.8	68.8	69.3	67.4	66.6	67.7			-1.1	—
Males	77.8	76.3	75.3	76.8	77.7	75.3	74.2	75.4			-1.3	—
Females	61.4	60.8	60.6	61.2	61.3	60.0	59.3	60.4			-0.9	—
Employment	4937	4770	4663	4793	4866	4757	4618	4731			-62	-1.3
Males	2693	2576	2491	2591	2654	2570	2459	2527			-64	-2.5
Females	2244	2193	2171	2201	2213	2187	2159	2204			3	0.1
Unemployment	331	506	535	511	498	481	573	576			65	12.7
Males	181	290	320	290	273	278	357	352			62	21.5
Females	150	216	214	221	225	203	216	223			2	1.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.3	9.6	10.3	9.6	9.3	9.2	11.0	10.8			1.2	—
Males	6.3	10.1	11.4	10.1	9.3	9.8	12.7	12.2			2.2	—
Females	6.3	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.2	8.5	9.1	9.2			0.1	—
CANADA												
Population 15 yrs. & over	20430	20746	20622	20710	20792	20860	20933	21016			307	1.5
Males	9958	10117	10055	10099	10140	10174	10210	10251			152	1.5
Females	10472	10629	10567	10611	10652	10686	10723	10766			155	1.5
Labour Force	13681	13757	13488	13844	14059	13636	13509	13830			-14	-0.1
Males	7561	7569	7394	7613	7776	7492	7394	7603			-9	-0.1
Females	6119	6188	6094	6232	6283	6144	6114	6226			-6	-0.1
Participation Rate (%)	67.0	66.3	65.4	66.8	67.6	65.4	64.5	65.8			-1.0	—
Males	75.9	74.8	73.5	75.4	76.7	73.6	72.4	74.2			-1.2	—
Females	58.4	58.2	57.7	58.7	59.0	57.5	57.0	57.8			-0.9	—
Employment	12572	12340	11967	12431	12678	12283	11901	12280			-152	-1.2
Males	6948	6751	6485	6788	7027	6706	6412	6681			-107	-1.6
Females	5624	5589	5482	5643	5652	5578	5489	5598			-45	-0.8
Unemployment	1109	1417	1521	1413	1380	1353	1607	1551			138	9.8
Males	613	817	909	825	749	787	982	922			97	11.8
Females	496	599	612	588	631	566	626	629			41	6.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.1	10.3	11.3	10.2	9.8	9.9	11.9	11.2			1.0	—
Males	8.1	10.8	12.3	10.8	9.6	10.5	13.3	12.1			1.3	—
Females	8.1	9.7	10.0	9.4	10.0	9.2	10.2	10.1			0.7	—

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, The Labour Force, Cat. No. 71-001

NOTES: All estimates presented in the tables are actual estimates. They are not adjusted for seasonal variation. Quarterly averages of participation rate are derived from quarterly averages of the labour force as a percentage of quarterly averages of the source population (15 years and over). Quarterly averages of unemployment rate are derived from quarterly averages of unemployment as a percentage of quarterly averages of the labour force.

TABLE 2. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES AND LABOUR FORCE BY SEX & AGE: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
	1990	1991	1 9 9 1				1 9 9 2				2Q. 1991/2Q. 1992	
			I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
			(P E R C E N T)									
PARTICIPATION RATES	69.4	68.3	67.8	68.8	69.3	67.4	66.6	67.7			-1.1	—
Males	77.8	76.3	75.3	76.8	77.7	75.3	74.2	75.4			-1.3	—
15-24	73.9	70.8	66.0	72.5	77.7	66.8	64.9	71.7			-0.8	—
15-19	63.5	58.1	53.7	58.7	67.6	52.7	50.9	57.7			-1.0	—
20-24	83.7	82.3	77.5	85.1	87.0	79.5	77.5	84.3			-0.9	—
25-44	95.4	94.6	94.1	95.1	95.0	94.1	93.0	93.5			-1.6	—
25-34	95.1	94.2	93.2	95.0	95.1	93.5	91.8	93.0			-2.1	—
35-44	95.7	95.0	95.1	95.1	94.8	94.8	94.4	94.0			-1.1	—
45 +	59.7	58.3	58.4	58.1	57.9	58.2	57.5	57.1			-1.0	—
45-54	92.3	92.2	92.0	91.9	92.3	92.8	91.5	90.7			-1.2	—
55-64	69.3	64.1	65.6	64.7	63.0	63.0	62.5	63.5			-1.2	—
65 +	12.7	12.8	12.7	12.5	12.9	13.1	12.4	11.2			-1.4	—
Females	61.4	60.8	60.6	61.2	61.3	60.0	59.3	60.4			-0.9	—
15-24	70.4	68.6	66.1	69.8	73.5	65.0	63.2	67.8			-2.0	—
15-19	61.9	59.1	56.5	58.6	66.6	54.6	50.5	57.2			-1.4	—
20-24	78.1	77.0	74.5	79.7	79.8	74.3	74.4	77.2			-2.5	—
25-44	80.4	80.1	80.1	80.7	79.7	79.9	79.0	79.0			-1.7	—
25-34	79.3	79.2	79.3	80.0	78.6	78.9	77.8	78.5			-1.5	—
35-44	81.7	81.0	80.9	81.3	80.9	81.0	80.3	79.5			-1.9	—
45 +	37.9	37.6	38.0	37.5	37.4	37.4	37.7	38.5			1.0	—
45-54	73.8	73.3	73.4	72.0	73.3	74.6	73.6	74.7			2.7	—
55-64	40.7	40.2	40.7	40.8	40.2	39.0	39.8	40.5			-0.3	—
65 +	4.6	4.5	5.4	5.0	3.8	3.7	4.5	4.8			-0.2	—
			(T H O U S A N D S)									
LABOUR FORCE	5268	5276	5197	5304	5364	5238	5191	5306			2	0.0
Males	2874	2867	2811	2881	2927	2848	2816	2879			-3	-0.1
15-24	523	497	464	510	546	469	455	503			-7	-1.4
15-19	216	195	181	197	226	176	169	192			-5	-2.5
20-24	307	302	284	313	320	293	285	310			-3	-0.9
25-44	1518	1537	1520	1544	1549	1537	1523	1536			-8	-0.5
25-34	812	815	803	822	825	812	798	810			-12	-1.5
35-44	706	722	717	722	723	726	725	726			4	0.5
45 +	833	833	827	828	832	842	838	840			12	1.5
45-54	477	494	484	489	498	507	507	510			21	4.3
55-64	300	279	285	282	275	275	273	278			-4	-1.3
65 +	57	59	58	57	59	61	58	53			-5	-8.1
Females	2393	2409	2386	2423	2438	2391	2375	2428			5	0.2
15-24	481	465	449	474	498	440	427	457			-16	-3.4
15-19	201	189	181	188	212	174	161	181			-6	-3.4
20-24	280	276	267	286	286	266	266	276			-10	-3.5
25-44	1314	1336	1328	1346	1333	1338	1325	1330			-16	-1.2
25-34	690	697	696	704	692	694	684	691			-13	-1.9
35-44	625	639	633	641	640	644	641	638			-3	-0.5
45 +	598	608	608	603	606	612	622	641			38	6.2
45-54	386	397	391	387	400	412	413	426			39	10.1
55-64	184	182	184	185	182	177	181	184			0	-0.2
65 +	28	28	33	31	24	23	28	31			0	-1.1

TABLE 3. FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT BY SEX & AGE: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1991				1992				2Q. 1991/2Q. 1992	
	1990	1991	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
	(T H O U S A N D S)											
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	4937	4770	4663	4793	4866	4757	4618	4731			-62	-1.3
Full-time Employment	4158	3964	3824	3978	4134	3920	3762	3910			-68	-1.7
Part-time Employment	779	806	839	815	733	837	857	821			6	0.7
MALES	2693	2576	2491	2591	2654	2570	2459	2527			-64	-2.5
Full-time Employment	2460	2335	2247	2351	2434	2307	2187	2279			-72	-3.1
Part-time Employment	234	242	245	240	220	263	273	247			7	2.9
15-24 years	463	406	372	415	450	388	357	391			-24	-5.8
Full-time Employment	300	250	211	255	314	219	182	231			-24	-9.4
Part-time Employment	163	157	160	160	136	170	175	160			0	0.0
25-44 years	1431	1392	1355	1401	1419	1392	1334	1361			-40	-2.9
Full-time Employment	1401	1355	1316	1367	1386	1351	1287	1324			-43	-3.1
Part-time Employment	30	36	39	33	33	41	48	37			4	12.1
45 years and over	799	778	764	775	784	790	768	774			-1	-0.1
Full-time Employment	759	730	719	729	733	737	717	725			-4	-0.5
Part-time Employment	41	49	45	46	51	53	51	50			4	8.7
FEMALES	2244	2193	2171	2201	2213	2187	2159	2204			3	0.1
Full-time Employment	1699	1629	1577	1626	1700	1613	1575	1630			4	0.2
Part-time Employment	545	564	594	575	513	574	584	574			-1	-0.2
15-24 years	436	408	397	412	434	390	364	382			-30	-7.3
Full-time Employment	251	215	193	220	259	186	174	200			-20	-9.1
Part-time Employment	185	193	204	191	175	204	191	182			-9	-4.7
25-44 years	1234	1223	1210	1232	1221	1228	1210	1221			-11	-0.9
Full-time Employment	1014	991	970	992	1008	996	968	982			-10	-1.0
Part-time Employment	221	231	239	241	213	232	242	239			-2	-0.8
45 years and over	574	562	564	557	558	569	584	601			44	7.9
Full-time Employment	434	423	413	414	433	430	433	449			35	8.5
Part-time Employment	139	139	151	143	125	139	150	153			10	7.0

TABLE 4. EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1991				1992				2Q. 1991/2Q. 1992	
	1990	1991	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
	(T H O U S A N D S)											
Industry	4937	4770	4663	4793	4866	4757	4618	4731			-62	-1.3
Agriculture	109	110	105	113	116	108	106	110			-3	-2.6
Other Primary	51	47	43	47	51	46	40	42			-6	-12.0
Manufacturing	966	890	872	898	914	873	805	840			-58	-6.5
Construction	324	277	243	273	318	273	210	253			-20	-7.3
Transportation	346	331	325	333	327	339	331	335			2	0.6
Trade	849	812	829	831	788	801	800	804			-26	-3.2
Finance	341	332	328	316	334	349	333	329			13	4.1
Service	1643	1668	1628	1678	1704	1661	1665	1696			18	1.1
Public Administration	308	303	288	303	313	307	328	321			18	5.8

TABLE 5. LABOUR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT & UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
BY METROPOLITAN AREA: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1991				1992				2Q. 1991/2Q. 1992	
	1990	1991	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
Ottawa-Hull												
Labour Force (000)	482	485	484	486	491	480	479	488			2	0.4
Employment (000)	454	450	447	451	454	447	436	441			-10	-2.2
Unemployment (000)	28	35	37	35	37	33	44	46			11	31.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.9	7.3	7.6	7.2	7.5	6.9	9.1	9.5			2.3	—
Sudbury												
Labour Force (000)	67	68	66	68	70	68	65	68			0	0.0
Employment (000)	61	61	59	61	63	61	58	60			-1	-1.6
Unemployment (000)	5	7	7	7	7	6	6	8			1	14.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.2	10.2	11.0	10.1	10.3	9.2	9.7	12.0			1.9	—
Oshawa												
Labour Force (000)	109	109	105	107	111	114	118	118			11	10.3
Employment (000)	101	99	94	95	101	104	103	103			8	8.4
Unemployment (000)	8	11	12	11	10	10	15	15			4	36.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.0	9.6	11.1	10.4	8.8	8.5	12.4	12.9			2.5	—
Toronto												
Labour Force (000)	2039	2022	1984	2035	2059	2010	1990	2024			-11	-0.5
Employment (000)	1931	1824	1797	1828	1856	1816	1761	1791			-37	-2.0
Unemployment (000)	108	198	187	206	203	194	229	233			27	13.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.3	9.8	9.4	10.1	9.9	9.7	11.5	11.5			1.4	—
Hamilton												
Labour Force (000)	338	328	321	326	336	329	319	329			3	0.9
Employment (000)	316	295	291	294	301	296	288	295			1	0.3
Unemployment (000)	21	33	30	32	35	33	32	34			2	6.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.3	9.9	9.5	9.8	10.4	10.0	9.9	10.5			0.7	—
St. Catharines-Niagara												
Labour Force (000)	163	164	164	165	164	162	159	160			-5	-3.0
Employment (000)	151	145	141	147	147	145	140	141			-6	-4.1
Unemployment (000)	12	19	23	18	17	17	20	19			1	5.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.4	11.5	14.1	10.8	10.6	10.7	12.3	12.1			1.3	—
London												
Labour Force (000)	170	178	177	180	182	172	173	178			-2	-1.1
Employment (000)	160	164	162	169	167	156	157	164			-5	-3.0
Unemployment (000)	10	14	15	10	15	16	17	14			4	40.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.9	7.8	8.3	5.7	8.2	9.2	9.7	7.9			2.2	—
Windsor												
Labour Force (000)	135	133	130	129	136	137	131	132			3	2.3
Employment (000)	123	116	111	113	119	122	114	115			2	1.8
Unemployment (000)	12	17	19	15	17	15	18	17			2	13.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.9	12.4	14.7	11.9	12.4	10.8	13.4	12.9			1.0	—
Kitchener-Waterloo												
Labour Force (000)	189	193	189	196	194	195	202	208			12	6.1
Employment (000)	177	175	166	177	177	180	184	190			13	7.3
Unemployment (000)	12	18	23	19	16	15	18	18			-1	-5.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.5	9.4	11.9	9.5	8.4	7.6	8.9	8.9			-0.6	—
Thunder Bay												
Labour Force (000)	68	67	66	68	68	67	65	64			-4	-5.9
Employment (000)	62	61	59	61	63	61	59	58			-3	-4.9
Unemployment (000)	5	6	7	7	5	6	6	6			-1	-14.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.8	9.4	10.8	10.1	7.8	8.9	8.7	9.7			-0.4	—

TABLE 6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE & UNEMPLOYMENT BY SEX & AGE: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE			
	1990	1991	1991				1992				2Q. 1991/2Q. 1992			
			I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%		
			(P E R C E N T)											
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES	6.3	9.6	10.3	9.6	9.3	9.2	11.0	10.8				1.2	—	
Males	6.3	10.1	11.4	10.1	9.3	9.8	12.7	12.2				2.2	—	
15-24	11.6	18.3	19.9	18.6	17.5	17.2	21.6	22.2				3.6	—	
15-19	13.2	17.0	17.2	16.6	17.6	16.5	20.1	23.6				7.0	—	
20-24	10.5	19.1	21.6	19.8	17.5	17.5	22.4	21.3				1.5	—	
25-44	5.7	9.5	10.9	9.2	8.4	9.5	12.4	11.4				2.1	—	
25-34	7.2	11.2	13.8	10.9	9.7	10.6	14.1	13.0				2.0	—	
35-44	4.1	7.5	7.5	7.3	6.9	8.2	10.4	9.5				2.2	—	
45 +	4.0	6.4	7.6	6.3	5.7	6.1	8.4	7.9				1.5	—	
45-54	4.2	6.4	8.3	6.3	5.4	5.9	8.3	7.6				1.3	—	
55-64	3.9	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.2	9.6	9.4				2.0	—	
65 +	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				—	—	
Females	6.3	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.2	8.5	9.1	9.2				0.1	—	
15-24	9.3	12.3	11.5	13.2	13.2	11.3	14.7	16.5				3.4	—	
15-19	11.1	14.0	14.3	13.5	16.0	11.5	15.8	18.8				5.3	—	
20-24	8.1	11.2	9.6	12.8	10.9	11.1	13.9	15.0				2.2	—	
25-44	6.1	8.5	9.0	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.7	8.2				-0.2	—	
25-34	6.4	9.2	9.9	9.4	8.6	8.8	8.4	8.2				-1.2	—	
35-44	5.8	7.8	8.0	7.3	8.1	7.8	8.9	8.2				0.9	—	
45 +	4.2	7.4	7.2	7.6	7.8	7.0	6.2	6.1				-1.5	—	
45-54	4.4	7.4	7.4	7.7	7.9	6.6	6.0	6.0				-1.6	—	
55-64	4.0	7.8	7.6	7.9	7.7	8.1	6.6	6.3				-1.6	—	
65 +	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				—	—	
			(T H O U S A N D S)											
UNEMPLOYMENT	331	506	535	511	498	481	573	576				65	12.7	
Males	181	290	320	290	273	278	357	352				62	21.5	
15-24	61	91	92	95	96	81	98	112				17	18.0	
15-19	29	33	31	33	40	29	34	45				13	38.8	
20-24	32	58	61	62	56	51	64	66				4	6.5	
25-44	87	146	165	143	130	145	188	174				32	22.2	
25-34	58	92	111	90	80	86	113	105				15	16.7	
35-44	29	54	54	53	50	59	75	69				16	31.0	
45 +	33	53	63	52	47	52	70	66				14	26.1	
45-54	20	32	40	31	27	30	42	39				8	26.1	
55-64	12	20	21	21	20	20	26	26				5	25.8	
65 +	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				—	—	
Females	150	216	214	221	225	203	216	223				2	1.1	
15-24	45	57	52	62	66	50	63	76				13	21.4	
15-19	22	26	26	25	34	20	25	34				9	34.2	
20-24	23	31	26	37	31	30	37	41				5	12.7	
25-44	80	114	119	113	112	111	115	109				-4	-3.6	
25-34	44	64	69	66	60	61	57	57				-10	-14.6	
35-44	36	50	50	47	52	50	57	52				5	11.4	
45 +	25	45	44	46	47	43	39	39				-7	-15.2	
45-54	17	29	29	30	32	27	25	26				-4	-13.5	
55-64	7	14	14	15	14	14	12	12				-3	-20.5	
65 +	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				—	—	

TABLE 7. DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1991				1992				2Q. 1991/2Q. 1992	
	1990	1991	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
(T H O U S A N D S)												
All Ages	331	506	535	511	498	481	573	576			65	12.7
4 weeks or less	116	133	148	132	128	124	125	135			3	2.3
5 - 13 weeks	101	143	177	127	132	136	158	133			6	4.7
14 weeks and over	106	223	204	244	230	216	283	298			54	22.1
Average duration (weeks)	13.8	18.6	15.0	18.1	20.7	20.8	21.8	22.8			4.7	—
15 - 24 Years	106	148	144	157	161	130	161	187			30	19.1
4 weeks or less	45	49	46	55	55	41	41	65			10	18.2
5 - 13 weeks	35	48	53	43	53	44	53	47			4	9.3
14 weeks and over	23	49	44	55	52	44	66	71			16	29.1
Average duration (weeks)	10.2	13.6	12.4	13.3	14.2	14.9	17.6	17.0			3.7	—
15 - 19 Years	51	60	57	58	74	49	60	79			21	36.2
4 weeks or less	25	23	22	22	31	17	17	33			11	50.0
5 - 13 weeks	18	21	20	19	26	21	20	22			3	15.8
14 weeks and over	8	14	15	16	16	11	22	23			7	43.8
Average duration (weeks)	8.0	10.7	10.6	11.1	10.6	11.1	16.0	15.4			4.3	—
20 - 24 Years	55	89	87	99	87	81	101	108			9	9.1
4 weeks or less	21	26	25	33	24	24	24	32			-1	-3.0
5 - 13 weeks	17	27	33	24	26	23	33	25			1	4.2
14 weeks and over	15	34	29	39	36	33	44	48			9	23.1
Average duration (weeks)	12.2	15.6	13.7	14.5	17.2	17.2	18.6	18.3			3.8	—
25 - 44 Years	167	259	284	256	241	256	303	283			27	10.5
4 weeks or less	53	62	75	55	56	62	66	52			-3	-5.5
5 - 13 weeks	51	70	88	63	58	69	82	66			3	4.8
14 weeks and over	59	124	117	134	122	121	151	160			26	19.4
Average duration (weeks)	14.4	19.9	15.9	19.7	22.5	22.0	21.7	24.3			4.6	—
45 Years and over	58	99	106	98	96	95	109	106			8	8.2
4 weeks or less	18	21	27	22	17	21	18	17			-5	-22.7
5 - 13 weeks	15	25	35	21	21	23	24	20			-1	-4.8
14 weeks and over	23	51	43	55	56	51	66	67			12	21.8
Average duration (weeks)	18.9	22.7	16.1	21.7	27.5	26.0	28.1	29.6			7.9	—

TABLE 8. LABOUR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY PROVINCE

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
	1990	1991	1991				1992				2Q. 1991/2Q. 1992	
			I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
ONTARIO												
Labour Force (000)	5268	5276	5197	5304	5364	5238	5191	5306			2	0.0
Employment (000)	4937	4770	4663	4793	4866	4757	4618	4731			-62	-1.3
Unemployment (000)	331	506	535	511	498	481	573	576			65	12.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.3	9.6	10.3	9.6	9.3	9.2	11.0	10.8			1.2	—
Newfoundland												
Labour Force (000)	242	241	230	241	259	235	223	235			-6	-2.6
Employment (000)	201	197	184	191	215	198	176	185			-6	-3.1
Unemployment (000)	41	44	46	51	44	37	48	50			0	-0.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	17.1	18.4	20.0	21.0	16.9	15.8	21.3	21.4			0.4	—
P.E.I.												
Labour Force (000)	65	64	61	65	68	62	61	65			1	1.0
Employment (000)	55	53	47	55	59	51	47	54			-1	-1.2
Unemployment (000)	10	11	13	10	9	11	13	11			1	13.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	14.9	16.8	22.0	15.5	12.8	17.8	22.0	17.3			1.9	—
Nova Scotia												
Labour Force (000)	424	422	412	421	435	420	404	413			-8	-1.8
Employment (000)	379	371	359	371	384	370	348	358			-13	-3.6
Unemployment (000)	45	51	53	50	51	49	57	55			6	11.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	10.5	12.0	12.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	14.0	13.4			1.6	—
New Brunswick												
Labour Force (000)	331	327	312	329	344	323	315	336			7	2.1
Employment (000)	291	286	270	286	304	282	270	289			3	1.0
Unemployment (000)	40	42	43	42	40	41	45	47			4	10.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	12.1	12.7	13.7	12.9	11.6	12.6	14.3	13.9			1.0	—
Quebec												
Labour Force (000)	3399	3392	3320	3412	3483	3352	3301	3382			-31	-0.9
Employment (000)	3055	2987	2870	3015	3091	2971	2853	2959			-56	-1.9
Unemployment (000)	345	405	450	397	392	381	448	422			25	6.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	10.1	11.9	13.6	11.6	11.3	11.4	13.6	12.5			0.8	—
Manitoba												
Labour Force (000)	544	541	533	546	554	532	527	537			-9	-1.6
Employment (000)	505	494	483	500	504	487	471	487			-13	-2.7
Unemployment (000)	39	48	50	46	49	45	56	51			5	10.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.2	8.8	9.4	8.4	8.9	8.5	10.6	9.4			1.0	—
Saskatchewan												
Labour Force (000)	483	484	475	491	496	475	473	481			-10	-2.1
Employment (000)	449	449	434	456	463	441	432	443			-13	-2.9
Unemployment (000)	34	36	41	35	33	33	41	38			3	9.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.0	7.4	8.6	7.1	6.7	7.0	8.6	8.0			0.8	—
Alberta												
Labour Force (000)	1324	1357	1332	1370	1378	1348	1355	1379			9	0.7
Employment (000)	1231	1246	1219	1259	1270	1234	1216	1252			-7	-0.6
Unemployment (000)	93	111	112	111	108	114	139	127			16	14.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.0	8.2	8.4	8.1	7.9	8.4	10.3	9.2			1.1	—
British Columbia												
Labour Force (000)	1601	1652	1616	1665	1677	1651	1659	1695			30	1.8
Employment (000)	1469	1489	1438	1505	1522	1491	1470	1522			17	1.1
Unemployment (000)	132	165	178	160	155	160	188	173			14	8.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.3	9.9	11.0	9.6	9.2	9.7	11.4	10.2			0.6	—
CANADA												
Labour Force (000)	13681	13757	13488	13844	14059	13636	13509	13830			-14	-0.1
Employment (000)	12572	12340	11967	12431	12678	12283	11901	12280			-152	-1.2
Unemployment (000)	1109	1417	1521	1413	1380	1353	1607	1551			138	9.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.1	10.3	11.3	10.2	9.8	9.9	11.9	11.2			1.0	—

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Quarterly Report on Labour Market
Developments in Ontario

- Third Quarter, 1992 -



Economics and Labour Market Research
Ministry of Labour
November 1992

Note to Readers: The quarterly estimates of growth or absolute changes presented in this report, unless otherwise specified, are calculated from the same quarter in the previous year.

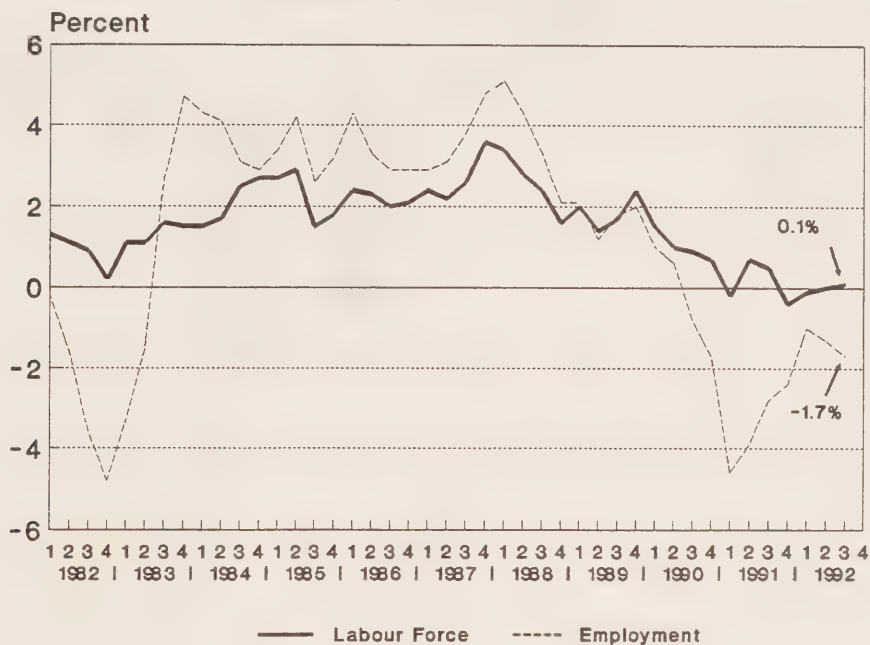
TABLE OF CONTENTS

Highlights	2
Labour Force	4
Employment	4
Unemployment	5
Comparison with Other Provinces	5
Special Report: Summary of the Main Findings from Survey of Displaced Workers	6
Appendix Tables	14

Highlights*

- o In the third quarter of 1992 compared to the same quarter a year ago, employment in Ontario fell by 82,000 or -1.7 percent, a decline that reflects the prolonged downturn in economic activity that began in 1990 (see Chart 1).
- o The number of persons in the labour force was up marginally by 0.1 percent, an increase of 7,000 in absolute terms.
- o On a year-over-year basis, there was a significant increase of 89,000 in the number of unemployed persons in the third quarter, and Ontario's unemployment rate rose to 10.9 percent from 9.3 percent.
- o Underlying the decline of 82,000 in employment, there was a significant drop in jobs in the full-time category (-92,000) that was partially offset by an increase of 9,000 in part-time jobs.

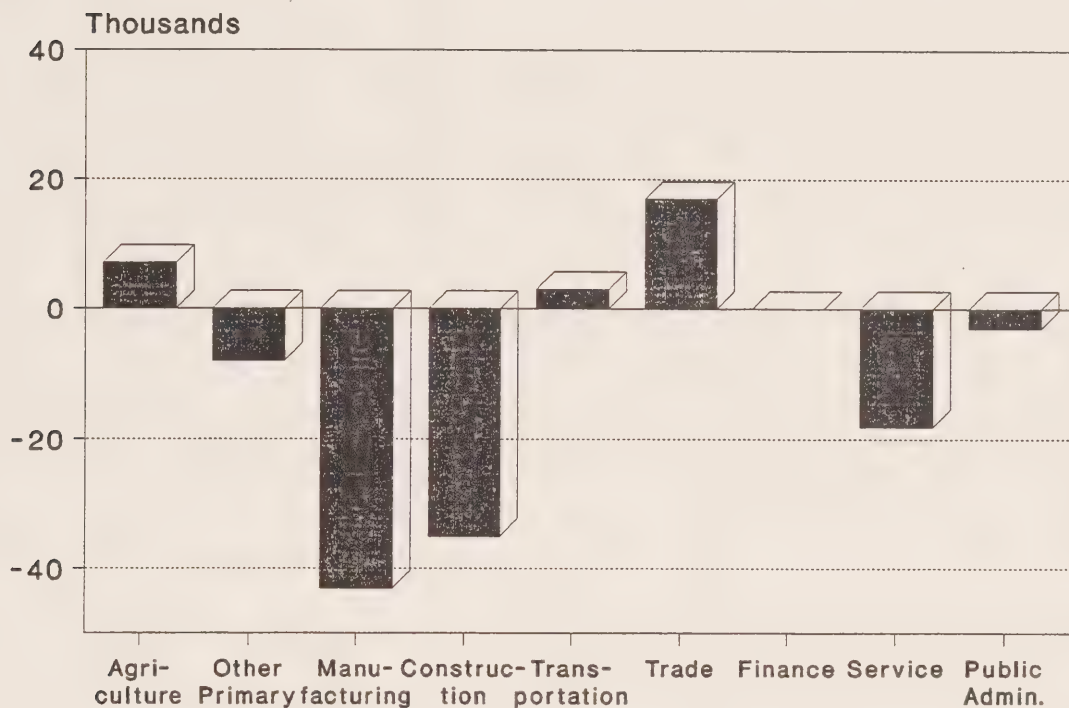
CHART 1. RATE OF GROWTH IN THE LABOUR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT
ONTARIO, 1982-1992



* The quarterly estimates of growth or absolute change presented in this report, unless otherwise specified, are calculated from the same quarter in the previous year.

- o The fall in employment was heavily concentrated in the Metropolitan Toronto area (-73,000).
- o Across industry sectors, declines in employment between the third quarters of 1991 and 1992 were highest in manufacturing (-43,000), followed by the construction (-35,000) and service (-18,000) sectors (see Chart 2).

CHART 2. CHANGE IN EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY SECTOR, ONTARIO
THIRD QUARTER 1992 OVER THIRD QUARTER 1991



Labour Force

Ontario's labour force increased marginally by 7,000 in the third quarter of 1992 to reach a level of 5,371,000 compared to the same quarter a year ago (Appendix Table 1). Underlying this overall change, the number of persons 45 years of age and over in the labour force rose by 65,000, while there were declines in the number of females aged 25-44 and of younger persons 15-24 years of age of 22,000 and 36,000 respectively (Appendix Table 2).

Employment

Employment in Ontario moved downward by 82,000 to reach a level of 4,784,000 in the third quarter of 1992 (Appendix Table 3). This represents a total cut back of 1.7 percent in the number of jobs in the economy between the third quarters of 1991 and 1992.

This overall decline of 82,000 jobs was based on a fall of 92,000 in full-time jobs that was partially offset by a 9,000 increase in part-time jobs. Across age groups, employment fell among 15-24 and 25-44 year olds by -64,000 and -67,000 respectively, while workers aged 45 years and over showed an increase of 49,000 in employment in the third quarter of 1992.

For industry sectors, job losses continued to be heavily concentrated in manufacturing (-43,000), followed by construction (-35,000). The service sector also registered an employment decline of 18,000 between the third quarters of 1991 and 1992. On the positive side, an employment gain of 17,000 was recorded in the trade sector (Appendix Table 4).

Among metropolitan areas, Toronto experienced the largest decline in employment (-73,000), followed by Ottawa-Hull (-11,000). Kitchener-Waterloo was the only metropolitan area to record an employment gain (10,000) in the third quarter of 1992 (Appendix Table 5).

Unemployment

Ontario's unemployment rate rose by 1.6 percentage points from 9.3 to 10.9 percent between the third quarters of 1991 and 1992 (Appendix Table 6). The number of persons unemployed moved up by 89,000 from 498,000 to 587,000. This increase in unemployment was heavily concentrated among males (61,000) compared to females (28,000). With respect to unemployment for different age groups, workers 25-44 years of age experienced the largest increase in the number unemployed (45,000), followed by younger persons aged 15-24 with a rise in unemployment of 26,000.

The average duration of unemployment reached 23.5 weeks in the third quarter 1992, up from 20.7 weeks a year ago (Appendix Table 7). This is associated with a large increase of 52,000 in persons in the long duration (14 weeks and over) unemployment category. Those in the 5-13 weeks and the 4 weeks or less duration of unemployment categories rose by 27,000 and 8,000 respectively.

Comparison with Other Provinces

Across Canada, British Columbia was the only province to post an employment gain (19,000), while Ontario and Quebec continued to post declines in employment of 82,000 and 28,000 respectively in the third quarter of 1992 relative to the same quarter a year ago (Appendix Table 8). With respect to labour force growth, British Columbia also recorded the largest increase (40,000), while the largest decline occurred in Manitoba (-12,000).

The rise in unemployment of 89,000 in Ontario was the largest relative to other regions of the country. On incidence of unemployment, the rate of unemployment was highest in Newfoundland (18.7 percent) and the lowest in Saskatchewan (7.8 percent).

Special Report: Summary of the Main Findings from Survey of Displaced Workers

Introduction

In this report the main findings from a special Survey of Displaced Workers conducted by the Ministry of Labour are presented. While the pace of industrial restructuring has quickened in recent years and worker displacement arising from closures of operations, downsizing or rationalization of production facilities has become a growing phenomenon in Ontario, there has been little information available on what happens to workers after they lose their jobs. To fill this information gap, the Survey of Displaced Workers was undertaken to obtain an in depth understanding of the labour market adjustment experiences of individuals when they are permanently laid off. This survey will form an important part of the information base for public and private sector parties when considering new adjustment and training initiatives. Before turning to the main findings, however, a brief description of the survey is presented in the next section.

Background on the Survey

The survey was conducted on behalf of the Ministry of Labour in February and March of 1991 by Environics Research Group Ltd. The survey results are representative of the 5,633 workers reported to the Ministry who were given notice of permanent layoff in 1988 under the mass layoff provisions of The Employment Standards Act and who were subsequently laid off in 1988 and early 1989¹. A representative random sample of 1,292 such workers was interviewed.

¹ Under the Employment Standards Act firms are required to inform the Ministry of Labour when they are planning to lay off permanently or indefinitely 50 or more workers within a four week period.

A sample this size yields estimates of the whole population that are accurate within plus or minus 2.4 percent 19 times out of 20. The margin of error, of course, increases for the data generated on subgroups of the total sample.

The Short-Term Perspective versus Longer-Term Perspective

A short-term view, that is, looking at the immediate outcomes of displacement, shows 85 percent of displaced workers found other jobs (a third with no unemployment spell and the rest after an unemployment spell averaging 5 months), 10 percent looked for work but did not find any, and the remaining 5 percent withdrew from the work force and did not look for another job. On this evidence, one might conclude that the adjustment costs are not overly high for most displaced workers. This short-term perspective, however, is misleading.

Information on the status of these workers two to three years later paints a very different picture. The evidence over the longer-term reveals persistently higher unemployment, less stable employment, and lower earnings for the majority of them. The longer term labour market outcomes are reviewed below under separate headings. These outcomes are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1: Longer Term Labour Market Adjustment Outcomes For Displaced Workers

<u>Status 2-3 Years After Displacement</u>	<u>Status (Percent)</u>	<u>Average Duration of Unemployment (Months)</u>
EMPLOYED	70	--
- No Unemployment at Displacement	15	0.0
- Unemployed at Displacement	30	5.1
- More Than One Spell of Unemployment	25	--
UNEMPLOYED	20	--
- Unemployed Since Displacement	10	29.2
- Currently Unemployed but Found One or More Jobs After Displacement	10	5.0*
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	22.2	--
WITHDREW FROM LABOUR FORCE	10	--
- At Time of Displacement	5	--
- After a Period of Job Search and/or Employment	5	--

* Length of current unemployment spell.

Source: Survey of Displaced Workers, March, 1991, Economics and Labour Market Research Group, Ontario Ministry of Labour.

Employed and Unemployed

At the time of the survey, only 70 percent were employed although 85 percent had had at least one job in the months after displacement. Of those employed, 15 percent had moved to another job without an unemployment spell and 30 percent still held the job they found after a period of unemployment. On average, for persons in the latter category the average duration of unemployment before finding another job was approximately 5 months.

The remaining one quarter of those employed had had more than one job after displacement and experienced more than one spell of unemployment. For this group, a pattern of employment instability had developed.

The proportion unemployed had risen to 20 percent by the time of the survey, which translates into an unemployment rate of 22.2 percent, more than double the overall provincial unemployment rate in February and March of 1991. Within this group of unemployed workers, one half had been unemployed since being displaced and their average duration of unemployment was 29.2 months. The other fifty percent had found another job but were subsequently laid off again.

The high unemployment rate for these workers is particularly noteworthy in view of the fact that the Ontario economy and employment were growing quite strongly in the year following displacement. Workers displaced in 1988 and very early 1989 had ample time to test the labour market when there were relatively large numbers of job vacancies. Compared to workers who lost jobs after the cyclical downturn in the economy in 1990 and 1991, employment prospects were good.

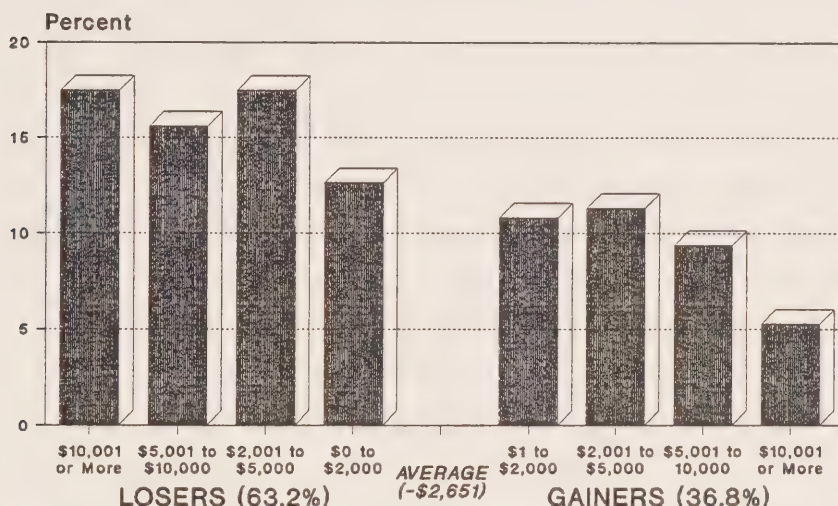
Labour Force Withdrawal

By the time of the survey, 10 percent of the workers had left the labour force. Half of these said they were "retiring" and another third cited "health" as their reason. Even though a majority dropping out of the labour force were 55 years of age or older, fully three quarters said they were withdrawing "much earlier" or "somewhat earlier" than they had planned. Moreover, only 16 percent said it was "very likely" they would ever return to paid employment. Thus, displacement clearly leads to earlier than planned retirement. This, of course, carries a price, in the form of decreased lifetime earnings, for those "retiring" under these circumstances.

Reduced Income

Among those who did find work after displacement, two thirds were earning less in real terms (change in earnings was adjusted for inflation) than they did in the job from which they were permanently laid off. On average, the difference was a real loss of \$2,651 a year. Moreover, for every worker who did better in their next job, earning \$10,000 or more than at displacement, there were more than three times as many who lost substantially, earning at least \$10,000 less in real terms (see Chart 1).

**CHART 1: CHANGE IN ANNUAL EARNINGS:
DISPLACEMENT JOB AND LAST JOB HELD
AFTER DISPLACEMENT (1988\$)**



Source: Displaced Workers Survey, March 1991, Economics and Labour Market Research Group, Ministry of Labour

The Factors Influencing the Labour Market Adjustment Outcomes

There is a large array of variables that can potentially influence the labour market adjustment outcomes for displaced workers, but there are four factors that most significantly influence the outcomes. These include tenure in the displacement job; skill level of displacement job; educational attainment; and gender. How

outcomes vary by these factors is shown in Table 2. The outcome measures used are unemployment rate, the proportion unemployed since displacement, and change in earnings between displacement job and last job held.

The incidence of unemployment rises from 18.1 to 26.7 percent as years of service in displacement job increases and the proportion unemployed since displacement shows the same pattern. On this point, it should be noted that there is a relationship between tenure and age, but tenure is the more important variable.

With respect to occupation, those who worked in semi-skilled operative jobs at the time of displacement have a much higher unemployment rate than those who worked in other occupations. The relationship between educational attainment and unemployment rate is also very clear.

There is also variation by gender. On the unemployment rate, there is only a small difference, but the proportion of women who were unemployed since displacement is much higher compared to men.

The third column in Table 2 shows the results from a regression model used to estimate the separate effect of each of the four factors on the change in annual earnings in real terms between displacement job and last job found at the time of the survey.² The model used to estimate these results of displacement ruled out a number of other factors which sometimes appear to be related to difficult post-displacement adjustment. These include personal characteristics such as ethnicity and family status, characteristics of the community such as the local unemployment rate, and characteristics of the displacement company such as industry sector.

² The changes in annual earnings for workers were adjusted to allow for the effects of inflation.

Table 2: Factors Influencing the Labour Market Adjustment Outcomes

Factor	Unemployment Rate	Percent Unemployed Since Displacement	Changes in Earnings (All other factors being equal)*
			\$
1. <u>Tenure</u>			
Amount per year	-	-	-132 per year
Less than 3 years	18.1	6	
4 to 14 years	23.1	10	
15 years or more	26.7	15	
2. <u>Occupation at Displacement</u>			
Semi-skilled Operative	28.9	13	-2,977
Other Occupations	15.2	8	**
3. <u>Education</u>			
Less than Grade 8	54.8	51	-8,693
Primary School Only	41.9	24	-4,723
Some High School	24.7	9	-4,283
Completed High School	15.4	5	-3,731
Some College/University	15.2	4	-2,643
College/University Grad	13.5	6	**
4. <u>Gender</u>			
Men	23.1	8	**
Women	21.4	13	-2,283
5. <u>Total</u>			
All Displaced Workers	22.2	10	-2,561

Notes:

* Measures the separate effect in constant dollars of each factor after taking account of the effect of all other factors.

** The reference group to which others are compared, e.g., Men versus Women

As can be seen, the costs of displacement in terms of change in earnings from paid employment are significant. The reduction in earnings associated with low educational is the most substantial. The estimate for tenure indicates that, on average and other factors being held constant, a displaced worker faces a reduction in annual earnings between displacement and post-displacement job of one hundred and thirty two dollars per year of service in the job lost.

Completion and Release of Study

Work is underway to complete the analysis of the survey results and prepare a final report. Plans are being made to release the report when it is available. The report should provide the basis for a more informed discussion and review of the problems and issues workers encounter when they lose their jobs.

APPENDIX TABLES

LIST OF APPENDIX TABLES

1. Labour Force Characteristics of the Population by Sex: Ontario and Canada
2. Labour Force Participation Rates and Labour Force by Sex and Age: Ontario
3. Full-Time and Part-Time Employment by Sex and Age: Ontario
4. Employment by Industry: Ontario
5. Labour Force, Employment, Unemployment and Unemployment Rate by Metropolitan Area: Ontario
6. Unemployment Rate and Unemployment by Sex and Age: Ontario
7. Duration of Unemployment: Ontario
8. Labour Force, Employment, Unemployment and Unemployment Rate by Province

TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION BY SEX: ONTARIO AND CANADA

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1991				1992				3Q.1991/3Q.1992	
	1990	1991	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
ONTARIO	(T H O U S A N D S)											
Population 15 yrs. & over	7591	7723	7671	7710	7744	7769	7800	7839	7876		132	1.7
Males	3694	3759	3734	3753	3769	3782	3797	3816	3834		65	1.7
Females	3897	3964	3938	3958	3974	3987	4003	4023	4041		67	1.7
Labour Force	5268	5276	5197	5304	5364	5238	5191	5306	5371		7	0.1
Males	2874	2867	2811	2881	2927	2848	2816	2879	2937		10	0.3
Females	2393	2409	2386	2423	2438	2391	2375	2428	2434		-3	-0.1
Participation Rate (%)	69.4	68.3	67.8	68.8	69.3	67.4	66.6	67.7	68.2		-1.1	—
Males	77.8	76.3	75.3	76.8	77.7	75.3	74.2	75.4	76.6		-1.1	—
Females	61.4	60.8	60.6	61.2	61.3	60.0	59.3	60.4	60.2		-1.1	—
Employment	4937	4770	4663	4793	4866	4757	4618	4731	4784		-82	-1.7
Males	2693	2576	2491	2591	2654	2570	2459	2527	2602		-51	-1.9
Females	2244	2193	2171	2201	2213	2187	2159	2204	2182		-31	-1.4
Unemployment	331	506	535	511	498	481	573	576	587		89	17.8
Males	181	290	320	290	273	278	357	352	334		61	22.3
Females	150	216	214	221	225	203	216	223	253		28	12.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.3	9.6	10.3	9.6	9.3	9.2	11.0	10.8	10.9		1.6	—
Males	6.3	10.1	11.4	10.1	9.3	9.8	12.7	12.2	11.4		2.0	—
Females	6.3	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.2	8.5	9.1	9.2	10.4		1.2	—
CANADA												
Population 15 yrs. & over	20430	20746	20622	20710	20792	20860	20933	21016	21098		307	1.5
Males	9958	10117	10055	10099	10140	10174	10210	10251	10293		153	1.5
Females	10472	10629	10567	10611	10652	10686	10723	10766	10806		155	1.5
Labour Force	13681	13757	13488	13844	14059	13636	13509	13830	14093		34	0.2
Males	7561	7569	7394	7613	7776	7492	7394	7603	7784		8	0.1
Females	6119	6188	6094	6232	6283	6144	6114	6226	6309		26	0.4
Participation Rate (%)	67.0	66.3	65.4	66.8	67.6	65.4	64.5	65.8	66.8		-0.8	—
Males	75.9	74.8	73.5	75.4	76.7	73.6	72.4	74.2	75.6		-1.1	—
Females	58.4	58.2	57.7	58.7	59.0	57.5	57.0	57.8	58.4		-0.6	—
Employment	12572	12340	11967	12431	12678	12283	11901	12280	12546		-132	-1.0
Males	6948	6751	6485	6788	7027	6706	6412	6681	6928		-99	-1.4
Females	5624	5589	5482	5643	5652	5578	5489	5598	5619		-33	-0.6
Unemployment	1109	1417	1521	1413	1380	1353	1607	1551	1546		166	12.1
Males	613	817	909	825	749	787	982	922	856		107	14.2
Females	496	599	612	588	631	566	626	629	690		59	9.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.1	10.3	11.3	10.2	9.8	9.9	11.9	11.2	11.0		1.2	—
Males	8.1	10.8	12.3	10.8	9.6	10.5	13.3	12.1	11.0		1.4	—
Females	8.1	9.7	10.0	9.4	10.0	9.2	10.2	10.1	10.9		0.9	—

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, The Labour Force, Cat. No. 71-001

NOTES: All estimates presented in the tables are actual estimates. They are not adjusted for seasonal variation. Quarterly averages of participation rate are derived from quarterly averages of the labour force as a percentage of quarterly averages of the source population (15 years and over). Quarterly averages of unemployment rate are derived from quarterly averages of unemployment as a percentage of quarterly averages of the labour force.

TABLE 2. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES AND LABOUR FORCE BY SEX & AGE: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1991				1992				3Q. 1991/3Q. 1992	
	1990	1991	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
	(P E R C E N T)											
PARTICIPATION RATES	69.4	68.3	67.8	68.8	69.3	67.4	66.6	67.7	68.2		-1.1	—
Males	77.8	76.3	75.3	76.8	77.7	75.3	74.2	75.4	76.6		-1.1	—
15-24	73.9	70.8	66.0	72.5	77.7	66.8	64.9	71.7	75.2		-2.5	—
15-19	63.5	58.1	53.7	58.7	67.6	52.7	50.9	57.7	63.8		-3.8	—
20-24	83.7	82.3	77.5	85.1	87.0	79.5	77.5	84.3	85.7		-1.2	—
25-44	95.4	94.6	94.1	95.1	95.0	94.1	93.0	93.5	94.0		-1.1	—
25-34	95.1	94.2	93.2	95.0	95.1	93.5	91.8	93.0	93.8		-1.3	—
35-44	95.7	95.0	95.1	95.1	94.8	94.8	94.4	94.0	94.2		-0.6	—
45 +	59.7	58.3	58.4	58.1	57.9	58.2	57.5	57.1	57.9		0.0	—
45-54	92.3	92.2	92.0	91.9	92.3	92.8	91.5	90.7	91.4		-0.9	—
55-64	69.3	64.1	65.6	64.7	63.0	63.0	62.5	63.5	64.9		1.9	—
65 +	12.7	12.8	12.7	12.5	12.9	13.1	12.4	11.2	11.6		-1.3	—
Females	61.4	60.8	60.6	61.2	61.3	60.0	59.3	60.4	60.2		-1.1	—
15-24	70.4	68.6	66.1	69.8	73.5	65.0	63.2	67.8	71.1		-2.4	—
15-19	61.9	59.1	56.5	58.6	66.6	54.6	50.5	57.2	63.2		-3.4	—
20-24	78.1	77.0	74.5	79.7	79.8	74.3	74.4	77.2	78.0		-1.7	—
25-44	80.4	80.1	80.1	80.7	79.7	79.9	79.0	79.0	77.7		-2.0	—
25-34	79.3	79.2	79.3	80.0	78.6	78.9	77.8	78.5	77.8		-0.8	—
35-44	81.7	81.0	80.9	81.3	80.9	81.0	80.3	79.5	77.6		-3.2	—
45 +	37.9	37.6	38.0	37.5	37.4	37.4	37.7	38.5	38.3		1.0	—
45-54	73.8	73.3	73.4	72.0	73.3	74.6	73.6	74.7	75.0		1.7	—
55-64	40.7	40.2	40.7	40.8	40.2	39.0	39.8	40.5	40.0		-0.2	—
65 +	4.6	4.5	5.4	5.0	3.8	3.7	4.5	4.8	4.2		0.4	—
(T H O U S A N D S)												
LABOUR FORCE	5268	5276	5197	5304	5364	5238	5191	5306	5371		7	0.1
Males	2874	2867	2811	2881	2927	2848	2816	2879	2937		10	0.3
15-24	523	497	464	510	546	469	455	503	528		-18	-3.3
15-19	216	195	181	197	226	176	169	192	212		-14	-6.3
20-24	307	302	284	313	320	293	285	310	317		-3	-1.0
25-44	1518	1537	1520	1544	1549	1537	1523	1536	1549		0	0.0
25-34	812	815	803	822	825	812	798	810	819		-6	-0.8
35-44	706	722	717	722	723	726	725	726	730		7	0.9
45 +	833	833	827	828	832	842	838	840	860		28	3.4
45-54	477	494	484	489	498	507	507	510	520		23	4.6
55-64	300	279	285	282	275	275	273	278	284		10	3.5
65 +	57	59	58	57	59	61	58	53	55		-4	-6.7
Females	2393	2409	2386	2423	2438	2391	2375	2428	2434		-3	-0.1
15-24	481	465	449	474	498	440	427	457	480		-18	-3.7
15-19	201	189	181	188	212	174	161	181	200		-12	-5.7
20-24	280	276	267	286	286	266	266	276	279		-7	-2.4
25-44	1314	1336	1328	1346	1333	1338	1325	1330	1311		-22	-1.7
25-34	690	697	696	704	692	694	684	691	685		-8	-1.1
35-44	625	639	633	641	640	644	641	638	626		-14	-2.2
45 +	598	608	608	603	606	612	622	641	644		37	6.2
45-54	386	397	391	387	400	412	413	426	434		35	8.7
55-64	184	182	184	185	182	177	181	184	182		0	0.2
65 +	28	28	33	31	24	23	28	31	27		3	13.9

TABLE 3. FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT BY SEX & AGE: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1991				1992				3Q. 1991/3Q. 1992	
	1990	1991	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
(T H O U S A N D S)												
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	4937	4770	4663	4793	4866	4757	4618	4731	4784		-82	-1.7
Full-time Employment	4158	3964	3824	3978	4134	3920	3762	3910	4042		-92	-2.2
Part-time Employment	779	806	839	815	733	837	857	821	742		9	1.2
MALES	2693	2576	2491	2591	2654	2570	2459	2527	2602		-51	-1.9
Full-time Employment	2460	2335	2247	2351	2434	2307	2187	2279	2380		-54	-2.2
Part-time Employment	234	242	245	240	220	263	273	247	222		2	0.9
15-24 years	463	406	372	415	450	388	357	391	420		-30	-6.7
Full-time Employment	300	250	211	255	314	219	182	231	283		-31	-9.9
Part-time Employment	163	157	160	160	136	170	175	160	137		1	0.7
25-44 years	1431	1392	1355	1401	1419	1392	1334	1361	1385		-34	-2.4
Full-time Employment	1401	1355	1316	1367	1386	1351	1287	1324	1348		-38	-2.7
Part-time Employment	30	36	39	33	33	41	48	37	37		4	12.1
45 years and over	799	778	764	775	784	790	768	774	797		13	1.7
Full-time Employment	759	730	719	729	733	737	717	725	749		16	2.2
Part-time Employment	41	49	45	46	51	53	51	50	48		-3	-5.9
FEMALES	2244	2193	2171	2201	2213	2187	2159	2204	2182		-31	-1.4
Full-time Employment	1699	1629	1577	1626	1700	1613	1575	1630	1662		-38	-2.2
Part-time Employment	545	564	594	575	513	574	584	574	520		7	1.4
15-24 years	436	408	397	412	434	390	364	382	400		-34	-7.8
Full-time Employment	251	215	193	220	259	186	174	200	239		-20	-7.7
Part-time Employment	185	193	204	191	175	204	191	182	161		-14	-8.0
25-44 years	1234	1223	1210	1232	1221	1228	1210	1221	1188		-33	-2.7
Full-time Employment	1014	991	970	992	1008	996	968	982	965		-43	-4.3
Part-time Employment	221	231	239	241	213	232	242	239	222		9	4.2
45 years and over	574	562	564	557	558	569	584	601	594		36	6.5
Full-time Employment	434	423	413	414	433	430	433	449	457		24	5.5
Part-time Employment	139	139	151	143	125	139	150	153	136		11	8.8

TABLE 4. EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1991				1992				3Q. 1991/3Q. 1992	
	1990	1991	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
	(T H O U S A N D S)											
Industry	4937	4770	4663	4793	4866	4757	4618	4731	4784		-82	-1.7
Agriculture	109	110	105	113	116	108	106	110	123		7	6.1
Other Primary	51	47	43	47	51	46	40	42	43		-8	-15.6
Manufacturing	966	890	872	898	914	873	805	840	871		-43	-4.7
Construction	324	277	243	273	318	273	210	253	283		-35	-11.1
Transportation	346	331	325	333	327	339	331	335	330		3	0.9
Trade	849	812	829	831	788	801	800	804	805		17	2.2
Finance	341	332	328	316	334	349	333	329	334		0	0.0
Service	1643	1668	1628	1678	1704	1661	1665	1696	1686		-18	-1.1
Public Administration	308	303	288	303	313	307	328	321	310		-3	-1.0

TABLE 5. LABOUR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT & UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
BY METROPOLITAN AREA: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1 9 9 1				1 9 9 2				3Q. 1991/3Q. 1992	
	1990	1991	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
Ottawa-Hull												
Labour Force (000)	482	485	484	486	491	480	479	488	486		-5	-1.0
Employment (000)	454	450	447	451	454	447	436	441	443		-11	-2.4
Unemployment (000)	28	35	37	35	37	33	44	46	42		5	13.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.9	7.3	7.6	7.2	7.5	6.9	9.1	9.5	8.7		1.2	—
Sudbury												
Labour Force (000)	67	68	66	68	70	68	65	68	70		0	0.0
Employment (000)	61	61	59	61	63	61	58	60	61		-2	-3.2
Unemployment (000)	5	7	7	7	7	6	6	8	9		2	28.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.2	10.2	11.0	10.1	10.3	9.2	9.7	12.0	13.1		2.8	—
Oshawa												
Labour Force (000)	109	109	105	107	111	114	118	118	116		5	4.5
Employment (000)	101	99	94	95	101	104	103	103	99		-2	-2.0
Unemployment (000)	8	11	12	11	10	10	15	15	16		6	60.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.0	9.6	11.1	10.4	8.8	8.5	12.4	12.9	14.1		5.3	—
Toronto												
Labour Force (000)	2039	2022	1984	2035	2059	2010	1990	2024	2027		-32	-1.6
Employment (000)	1931	1824	1797	1828	1856	1816	1761	1791	1783		-73	-3.9
Unemployment (000)	108	198	187	206	203	194	229	233	243		40	19.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.3	9.8	9.4	10.1	9.9	9.7	11.5	11.5	12.0		2.1	—
Hamilton												
Labour Force (000)	338	328	321	326	336	329	319	329	332		-4	-1.2
Employment (000)	316	295	291	294	301	296	288	295	295		-6	-2.0
Unemployment (000)	21	33	30	32	35	33	32	34	36		1	2.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.3	9.9	9.5	9.8	10.4	10.0	9.9	10.5	10.9		0.5	—
St. Catharines-Niagara												
Labour Force (000)	163	164	164	165	164	162	159	160	167		3	1.8
Employment (000)	151	145	141	147	147	145	140	141	147		0	0.0
Unemployment (000)	12	19	23	18	17	17	20	19	21		4	23.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.4	11.5	14.1	10.8	10.6	10.7	12.3	12.1	12.5		1.9	—
London												
Labour Force (000)	170	178	177	180	182	172	173	178	182		0	0.0
Employment (000)	160	164	162	169	167	156	157	164	167		0	0.0
Unemployment (000)	10	14	15	10	15	16	17	14	16		1	6.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.9	7.8	8.3	5.7	8.2	9.2	9.7	7.9	8.6		0.4	—
Windsor												
Labour Force (000)	135	133	130	129	136	137	131	132	133		-3	-2.2
Employment (000)	123	116	111	113	119	122	114	115	118		-1	-0.8
Unemployment (000)	12	17	19	15	17	15	18	17	15		-2	-11.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.9	12.4	14.7	11.9	12.4	10.8	13.4	12.9	11.3		-1.1	—
Kitchener-Waterloo												
Labour Force (000)	189	193	189	196	194	195	202	208	209		15	7.7
Employment (000)	177	175	166	177	177	180	184	190	187		10	5.6
Unemployment (000)	12	18	23	19	16	15	18	18	22		6	37.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.5	9.4	11.9	9.5	8.4	7.6	8.9	8.9	10.6		2.2	—
Thunder Bay												
Labour Force (000)	68	67	66	68	68	67	65	64	64		-4	-5.9
Employment (000)	62	61	59	61	63	61	59	58	57		-6	-9.5
Unemployment (000)	5	6	7	7	5	6	6	6	6		1	20.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.8	9.4	10.8	10.1	7.8	8.9	8.7	9.7	10.2		2.4	—

TABLE 6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE & UNEMPLOYMENT BY SEX & AGE: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1991				1992				3Q. 1991/3Q. 1992	
	1990	1991	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
(P E R C E N T)												
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES	6.3	9.6	10.3	9.6	9.3	9.2	11.0	10.8	10.9		1.6	—
Males	6.3	10.1	11.4	10.1	9.3	9.8	12.7	12.2	11.4		2.0	—
15-24	11.6	18.3	19.9	18.6	17.5	17.2	21.6	22.2	20.4		2.9	—
15-19	13.2	17.0	17.2	16.6	17.6	16.5	20.1	23.6	23.5		5.9	—
20-24	10.5	19.1	21.6	19.8	17.5	17.5	22.4	21.3	18.4		0.9	—
25-44	5.7	9.5	10.9	9.2	8.4	9.5	12.4	11.4	10.6		2.2	—
25-34	7.2	11.2	13.8	10.9	9.7	10.6	14.1	13.0	11.7		1.9	—
35-44	4.1	7.5	7.5	7.3	6.9	8.2	10.4	9.5	9.4		2.5	—
45 +	4.0	6.4	7.6	6.3	5.7	6.1	8.4	7.9	7.3		1.6	—
45-54	4.2	6.4	8.3	6.3	5.4	5.9	8.3	7.6	6.7		1.3	—
55-64	3.9	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.2	9.6	9.4	8.8		1.6	—
65 +	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—
Females	6.3	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.2	8.5	9.1	9.2	10.4		1.2	—
15-24	9.3	12.3	11.5	13.2	13.2	11.3	14.7	16.5	16.6		3.4	—
15-19	11.1	14.0	14.3	13.5	16.0	11.5	15.8	18.8	20.3		4.3	—
20-24	8.1	11.2	9.6	12.8	10.9	11.1	13.9	15.0	13.8		2.9	—
25-44	6.1	8.5	9.0	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.7	8.2	9.4		1.0	—
25-34	6.4	9.2	9.9	9.4	8.6	8.8	8.4	8.2	9.5		0.9	—
35-44	5.8	7.8	8.0	7.3	8.1	7.8	8.9	8.2	9.3		1.1	—
45 +	4.2	7.4	7.2	7.6	7.8	7.0	6.2	6.1	7.8		0.0	—
45-54	4.4	7.4	7.4	7.7	7.9	6.6	6.0	6.0	7.8		-0.2	—
55-64	4.0	7.8	7.6	7.9	7.7	8.1	6.6	6.3	8.0		0.4	—
65 +	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—
(T H O U S A N D S)												
UNEMPLOYMENT	331	506	535	511	498	481	573	576	587		89	17.8
Males	181	290	320	290	273	278	357	352	334		61	22.3
15-24	61	91	92	95	96	81	98	112	108		12	12.5
15-19	29	33	31	33	40	29	34	45	50		10	25.2
20-24	32	58	61	62	56	51	64	66	58		2	4.2
25-44	87	146	165	143	130	145	188	174	164		34	25.9
25-34	58	92	111	90	80	86	113	105	96		15	19.1
35-44	29	54	54	53	50	59	75	69	68		19	37.6
45 +	33	53	63	52	47	52	70	66	63		15	32.4
45-54	20	32	40	31	27	30	42	39	35		8	30.0
55-64	12	20	21	21	20	20	26	26	25		5	27.1
65 +	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—
Females	150	216	214	221	225	203	216	223	253		28	12.5
15-24	45	57	52	62	66	50	63	76	80		14	21.3
15-19	22	26	26	25	34	20	25	34	41		7	19.6
20-24	23	31	26	37	31	30	37	41	39		7	23.4
25-44	80	114	119	113	112	111	115	109	123		11	9.9
25-34	44	64	69	66	60	61	57	57	65		5	8.9
35-44	36	50	50	47	52	50	57	52	58		6	11.5
45 +	25	45	44	46	47	43	39	39	50		3	6.3
45-54	17	29	29	30	32	27	25	26	34		2	6.3
55-64	7	14	14	15	14	14	12	12	15		1	4.8
65 +	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—

TABLE 7. DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1991				1992				3Q. 1991/3Q. 1992	
	1990	1991	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
(T H O U S A N D S)												
All Ages	331	506	535	511	498	481	573	576	587		89	17.8
4 weeks or less	116	133	148	132	128	124	125	135	136		8	6.3
5 - 13 weeks	101	143	177	127	132	136	158	133	159		27	20.5
14 weeks and over	106	223	204	244	230	216	283	298	282		52	22.6
Average duration (weeks)	13.8	18.6	15.0	18.1	20.7	20.8	21.8	22.8	23.5		2.8	—
15 - 24 Years	106	148	144	157	161	130	161	187	187		26	16.1
4 weeks or less	45	49	46	55	55	41	41	65	55		0	0.0
5 - 13 weeks	35	48	53	43	53	44	53	47	67		14	26.4
14 weeks and over	23	49	44	55	52	44	66	71	62		10	19.2
Average duration (weeks)	10.2	13.6	12.4	13.3	14.2	14.9	17.6	17.0	16.3		2.1	—
15 - 19 Years	51	60	57	58	74	49	60	79	90		16	21.6
4 weeks or less	25	23	22	22	31	17	17	33	30		-1	-3.2
5 - 13 weeks	18	21	20	19	26	21	20	22	39		13	50.0
14 weeks and over	8	14	15	16	16	11	22	23	19		3	18.8
Average duration (weeks)	8.0	10.7	10.6	11.1	10.6	11.1	16.0	15.4	13.1		2.5	—
20 - 24 Years	55	89	87	99	87	81	101	108	97		10	11.5
4 weeks or less	21	26	25	33	24	24	24	32	25		1	4.2
5 - 13 weeks	17	27	33	24	26	23	33	25	28		2	7.7
14 weeks and over	15	34	29	39	36	33	44	48	42		6	16.7
Average duration (weeks)	12.2	15.6	13.7	14.5	17.2	17.2	18.6	18.3	19.2		2.0	—
25 - 44 Years	167	259	284	256	241	256	303	283	287		46	19.1
4 weeks or less	53	62	75	55	56	62	66	52	60		4	7.1
5 - 13 weeks	51	70	88	63	58	69	82	66	68		10	17.2
14 weeks and over	59	124	117	134	122	121	151	160	154		32	26.2
Average duration (weeks)	14.4	19.9	15.9	19.7	22.5	22.0	21.7	24.3	26.4		3.9	—
45 Years and over	58	99	106	98	96	95	109	106	113		17	17.7
4 weeks or less	18	21	27	22	17	21	18	17	21		4	23.5
5 - 13 weeks	15	25	35	21	21	23	24	20	24		3	14.3
14 weeks and over	23	51	43	55	56	51	66	67	66		10	17.9
Average duration (weeks)	18.9	22.7	16.1	21.7	27.5	26.0	28.1	29.6	28.3		0.8	—

TABLE 8. LABOUR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY PROVINCE

	ANNUAL AVERAGES		QUARTERLY AVERAGES								CHANGE	
			1991				1992				3Q. 1991/3Q. 1992	
	1990	1991	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	No.	%
ONTARIO												
Labour Force (000)	5268	5276	5197	5304	5364	5238	5191	5306	5371		7	0.1
Employment (000)	4937	4770	4663	4793	4866	4757	4618	4731	4784		-82	-1.7
Unemployment (000)	331	506	535	511	498	481	573	576	587		89	17.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.3	9.6	10.3	9.6	9.3	9.2	11.0	10.8	10.9		1.6	—
Newfoundland												
Labour Force (000)	242	241	230	241	259	235	223	235	253		-5	-2.1
Employment (000)	201	197	184	191	215	198	176	185	206		-9	-4.2
Unemployment (000)	41	44	46	51	44	37	48	50	47		4	8.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	17.1	18.4	20.0	21.0	16.9	15.8	21.3	21.4	18.7		1.8	—
P.E.I.												
Labour Force (000)	65	64	61	65	68	62	61	65	68		0	0.0
Employment (000)	55	53	47	55	59	51	47	54	59		-1	-1.1
Unemployment (000)	10	11	13	10	9	11	13	11	9		1	7.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	14.9	16.8	22.0	15.5	12.8	17.8	22.0	17.3	13.8		1.0	—
Nova Scotia												
Labour Force (000)	424	422	412	421	435	420	404	413	431		-5	-1.1
Employment (000)	379	371	359	371	384	370	348	358	376		-8	-2.1
Unemployment (000)	45	51	53	50	51	49	57	55	54		3	5.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	10.5	12.0	12.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	14.0	13.4	12.6		0.8	—
New Brunswick												
Labour Force (000)	331	327	312	329	344	323	315	336	350		6	1.6
Employment (000)	291	286	270	286	304	282	270	289	310		6	2.0
Unemployment (000)	40	42	43	42	40	41	45	47	40		0	-0.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	12.1	12.7	13.7	12.9	11.6	12.6	14.3	13.9	11.3		-0.3	—
Quebec												
Labour Force (000)	3399	3392	3320	3412	3483	3352	3301	3382	3480		-3	-0.1
Employment (000)	3055	2987	2870	3015	3091	2971	2853	2959	3063		-28	-0.9
Unemployment (000)	345	405	450	397	392	381	448	422	417		25	6.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	10.1	11.9	13.6	11.6	11.3	11.4	13.6	12.5	12.0		0.7	—
Manitoba												
Labour Force (000)	544	541	533	546	554	532	527	537	542		-12	-2.1
Employment (000)	505	494	483	500	504	487	471	487	491		-13	-2.5
Unemployment (000)	39	48	50	46	49	45	56	51	50		1	2.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.2	8.8	9.4	8.4	8.9	8.5	10.6	9.4	9.3		0.4	—
Saskatchewan												
Labour Force (000)	483	484	475	491	496	475	473	481	489		-7	-1.5
Employment (000)	449	449	434	456	463	441	432	443	451		-12	-2.6
Unemployment (000)	34	36	41	35	33	33	41	38	38		5	15.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.0	7.4	8.6	7.1	6.7	7.0	8.6	8.0	7.8		1.1	—
Alberta												
Labour Force (000)	1324	1357	1332	1370	1378	1348	1355	1379	1391		13	0.9
Employment (000)	1231	1246	1219	1259	1270	1234	1216	1252	1265		-5	-0.4
Unemployment (000)	93	111	112	111	108	114	139	127	126		18	16.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.0	8.2	8.4	8.1	7.9	8.4	10.3	9.2	9.1		1.2	—
British Columbia												
Labour Force (000)	1601	1652	1616	1665	1677	1651	1659	1695	1717		40	2.4
Employment (000)	1469	1489	1438	1505	1522	1491	1470	1522	1541		19	1.2
Unemployment (000)	132	165	178	160	155	160	188	173	176		21	13.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.3	9.9	11.0	9.6	9.2	9.7	11.4	10.2	10.3		1.0	—
CANADA												
Labour Force (000)	13681	13757	13488	13844	14059	13636	13509	13830	14093		34	0.2
Employment (000)	12572	12340	11967	12431	12678	12283	11901	12280	12546		-132	-1.0
Unemployment (000)	1109	1417	1521	1413	1380	1353	1607	1551	1546		166	12.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.1	10.3	11.3	10.2	9.8	9.9	11.9	11.2	11.0		1.2	—

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Quarterly Report on Labour Market Developments in Ontario

- Fourth Quarter, 1992 -

Special Report:

*Permanent Layoffs in Manufacturing
Reported to The Ontario Ministry of Labour
1987 - 1992*



Economics and Labour Market Research
Ministry of Labour
February 1993

Note to Readers:

With this edition of the Quarterly we have introduced a number of changes based on comments and suggestions received from our readers during the evaluation of the Quarterly report. These changes include format and presentation of information plus additional statistical tables. If you have any questions or comments on these revisions, please contact Carol Lee at (416) 327-1757.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Trends in Ontario's Labour Market, Fourth Quarter 1992

. Overview	1
. Employment	2
. Unemployment	4

Special Report

. Permanent Layoffs in Manufacturing Reported to the Ontario Ministry of Labour, 1987-1992	7
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Statistical Tables ¹

Table 1	Labour Force Characteristics of the Population by Sex: Ontario and Canada	12
Table 2	Labour Force Participation Rates and Labour Force by Sex and Age: Ontario	13
Table 3	Full-Time and Part-Time Employment by Sex and Age: Ontario	14
Table 4	Employment by Industry: Ontario	15
Table 5	Unemployment Rate and Unemployment by Sex and Age: Ontario	16
Table 6	Unemployed by Industry of Last Job: Ontario	17
Table 7	Duration of Unemployment by Age: Ontario ...	18
Table 8	Labour Force Characteristics by Educational Attainment: Ontario	19
Table 9	Labour Force, Employment, Unemployment and Unemployment Rate by Metropolitan Area: Ontario	20
Table 10	Labour Force, Employment, Unemployment and Unemployment Rate by Province	21

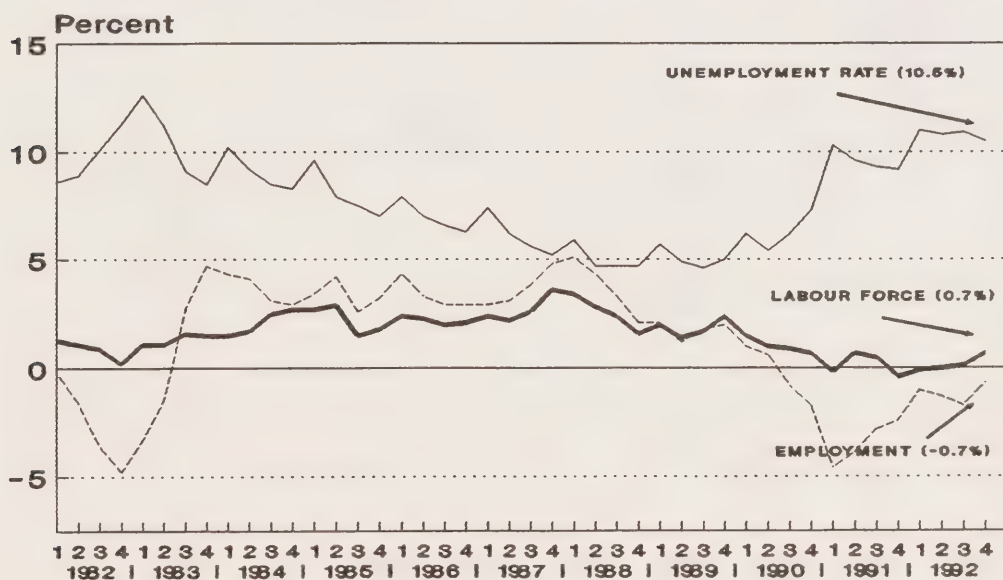
¹Source: Statistics Canada, The Labour Force,
Cat. No. 71-001.

TRENDS IN ONTARIO'S LABOUR MARKET, FOURTH QUARTER 1992*

OVERVIEW

- o On a year-over-year basis, the number of persons in Ontario's labour force rose by 38,000 in the fourth quarter of 1992. Employment fell by 33,000, but this decline is the smallest downward movement in employment observed over the past 10 quarters and signals the cyclical downturn in the number of jobs may be bottoming out.
- o On balance, the combination of growth in the labour force and a decline in the number of jobs led to a higher unemployment rate compared to a year ago. The unemployment rate reached 10.5 percent during the fourth quarter 1992. In absolute terms, this represents 552,000 Ontarians who were seeking employment, up by 71,000 from the fourth quarter 1991.

CHART 1. LABOUR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT GROWTH RATES, AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY QUARTER, ONTARIO, 1982-1992

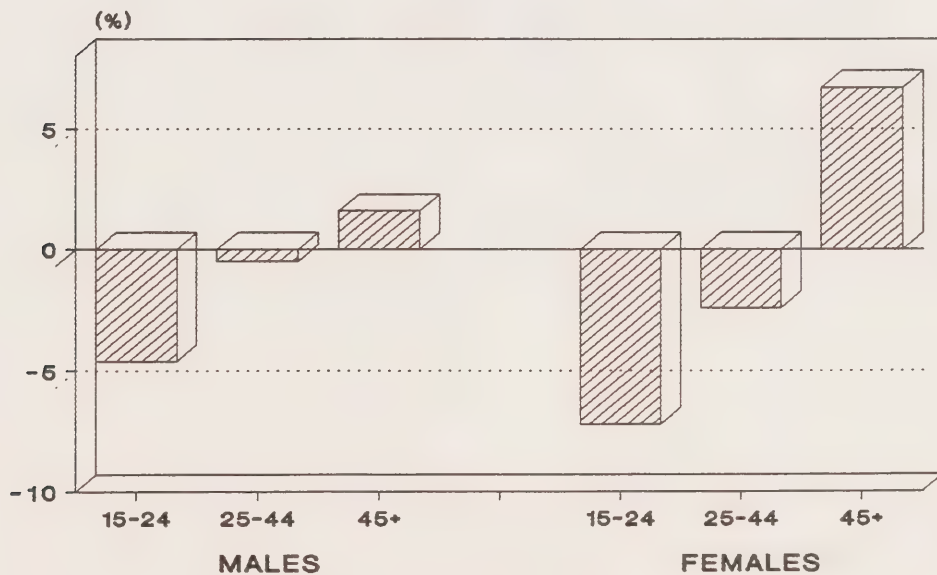


*The quarterly estimates of growth or absolute change presented in this report, unless otherwise specified, are calculated from the same quarter in the previous year. For more detailed information please see the Statistical Tables provided in this publication.

EMPLOYMENT

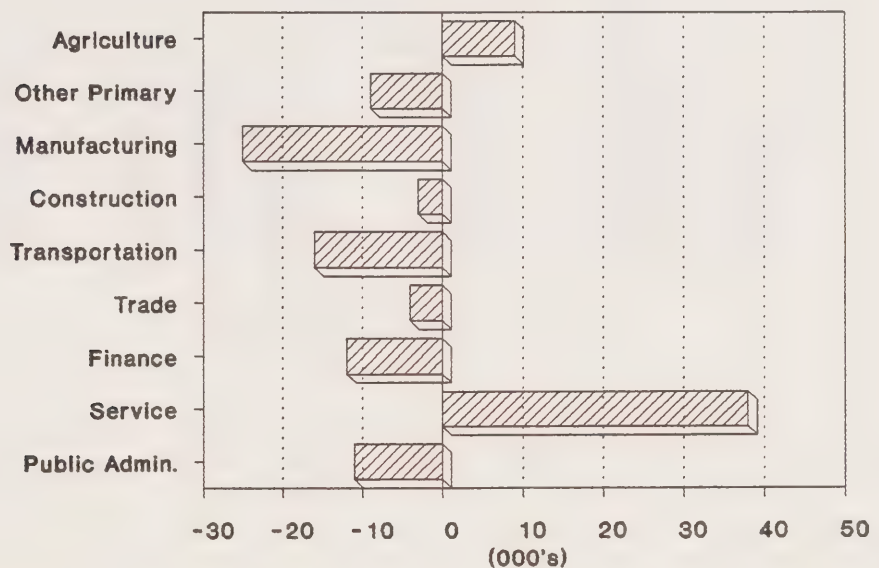
- o Underlying the 33,000 decline in employment between the fourth quarters of 1991 and 1992, full-time employment was down by 44,000 while part-time employment increased by 11,000.
- o While the total number of jobs was down from a year ago, among men and women 45 years of age and over employment increased by 1.6 percent and 6.7 percent respectively. These increases reflect entirely gains in full-time employment. For other age groups, there were declines which were not offset by any gains in part-time employment (see Chart 2).

CHART 2. CHANGE IN EMPLOYMENT BY AGE AND SEX, ONTARIO
4TH QUARTER 1991/4TH QUARTER 1992



- o Across industry sectors, declines in employment between the fourth quarters of 1991 and 1992 were highest in manufacturing (-25,000), transportation, communications and utilities (-16,000), finance, insurance and real estate (-12,000) and public administration (-11,000). These and other smaller employment losses were offset somewhat by increases of 38,000 and 9,000 in the service and agriculture sectors (see Chart 3).

CHART 3. CHANGE IN EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY SECTOR, ONTARIO
4TH QUARTER 1991/4TH QUARTER 1992

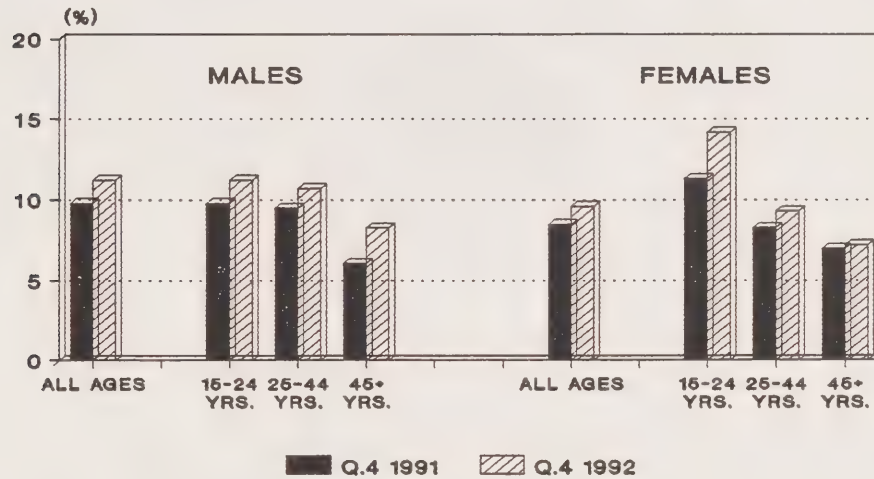


- o Within these broad industry sectors there were some positive changes. In the manufacturing sector, for example, gainers included the transportation equipment (11,000), printing and publishing (5,000) and furniture and fixtures (5,000) industries.
- o Employment in retail trade in the fourth quarter 1992 was down by 12,000 over the year ago figure. Wholesale trade employment, on the other hand, was up by 9,000.
- o Employment in the Metropolitan Toronto area continued to be depressed - down by 2.8 percent in the fourth quarter of 1992 over the comparable period a year ago. There was little change in employment for Sudbury, Oshawa, London and Kitchener-Waterloo Metropolitan Areas.

UNEMPLOYMENT

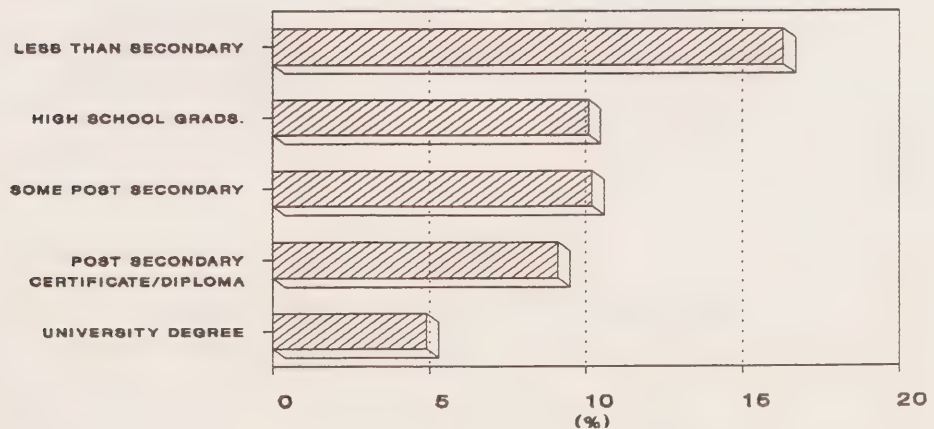
- o The number of unemployed persons and the incidence of unemployment increased across all age groups. For males, the unemployment rate was 11.2 percent, or 1.4 percentage points higher than in the fourth quarter a year ago. For women, the rate averaged 9.6 percent, up by 1.1 percentage points (see Chart 4).

**CHART 4. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY AGE AND SEX, ONTARIO
4TH QUARTER, 1991 AND 1992**



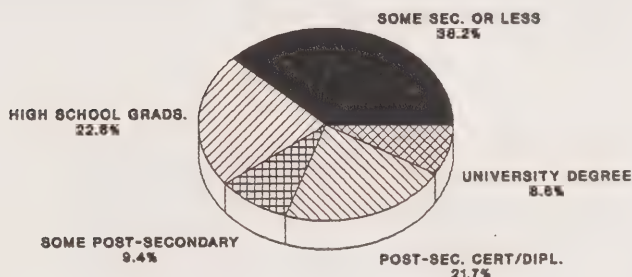
- o On educational attainment, the unemployment rate was highest among those with less than secondary school completion at 16.3 percent during the fourth quarter 1992. In contrast, the unemployment rate was the lowest among people with an university degree at 4.9 percent (see Chart 5).

**CHART 5. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT,
ONTARIO, 4TH QUARTER, 1992**



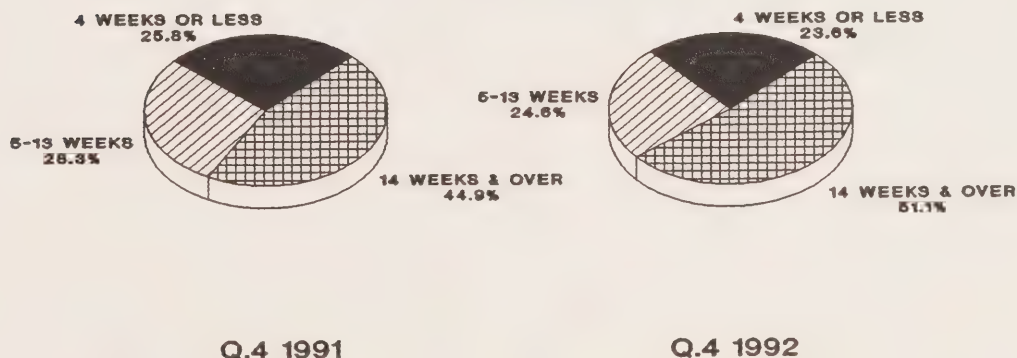
- o Approximately 38 percent of the unemployed were in the less than secondary school completion category, 23 percent had graduated from high school and 30 percent had a post-secondary certificate, diploma or degree (see Chart 6).

CHART 6. UNEMPLOYED IN ONTARIO BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
4TH QUARTER 1992



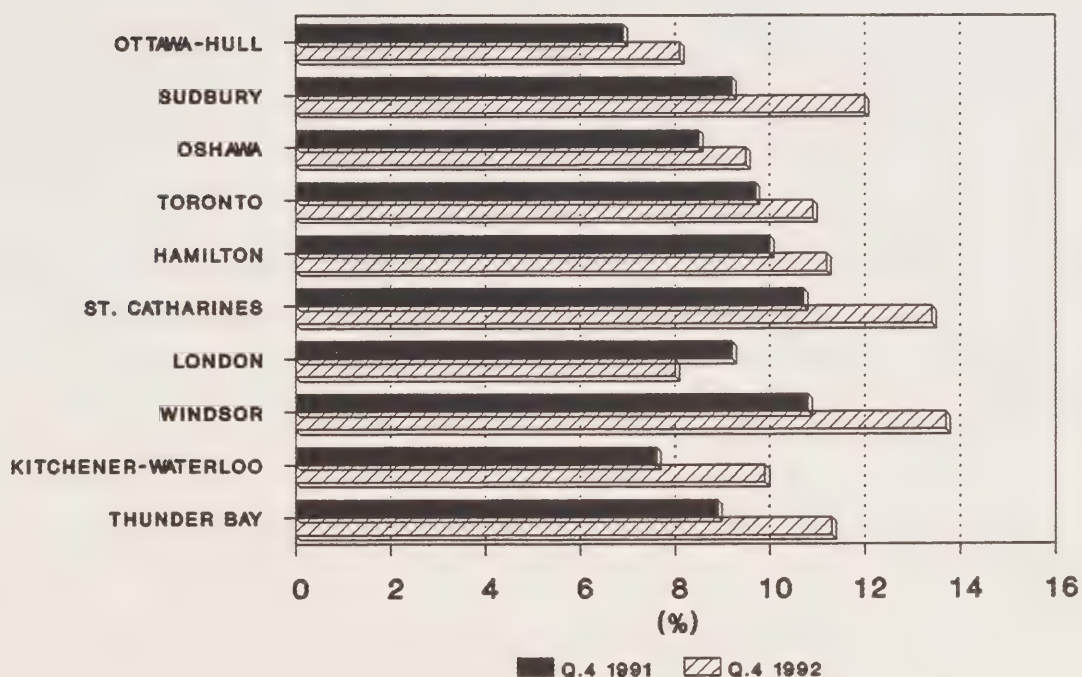
- o With respect to length of unemployment, 51 percent of the unemployed were in the long duration unemployment category (without work for fourteen weeks or more) in the fourth quarter 1992. This proportion was 45 percent the previous year (see Chart 7). Average duration moved up by 4.6 weeks to reach 25.4 weeks in the fourth quarter 1992.

CHART 7. UNEMPLOYED BY LENGTH OF UNEMPLOYMENT, ONTARIO
4TH QUARTER, 1991 AND 1992



- Among metropolitan areas, the highest rates of unemployment in the fourth quarter 1992 were recorded in Windsor, followed by St. Catharines-Niagara and Sudbury. Relative to the fourth quarter a earlier, only London had a lower unemployment rate; all other metropolitan areas experienced higher rates (see Chart 8). Metropolitan Toronto accounts for 39 percent of the total number of jobless Ontarians.

CHART 8. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES IN METROPOLITAN AREAS, ONTARIO
4TH QUARTER, 1991 AND 1992



SPECIAL REPORT

Permanent Layoffs in Manufacturing Reported to the Ontario Ministry of Labour, 1987-1992

Introduction

This report provides a review of permanent layoffs in Ontario's manufacturing sector reported by employers to the Ministry of Labour. Under Ontario's Employment Standards Act (Section 40 and Regulation 286), employers are required to report to the Minister of Labour permanent and indefinite layoffs involving fifty or more workers that occur within a four week period. Permanent layoffs are those associated with a full or partial closure of a firm's operations.

In the next section the trend in permanent layoffs in manufacturing reported to the Ministry over the six year period 1987-1992 is examined. This is followed by a review of these layoffs by industry with a comparison between two sub-periods - 1987 to 1989 and 1990 to 1992.

Trends in Permanent Layoffs: 1987-1992

As can be seen from Table 1, the number of reported closures (full and partial) in manufacturing industries rose gradually from 1987 to 1991. Over this same period the number of employees affected rose substantially from around 8,000 in 1987 to approximately 14,000 in 1990 and ranged between approximately 14,000 and 12,000 in the next two years. This significant increase in the loss of manufacturing jobs reported to the Ministry is attributable to a combination of factors. One of these was the rise in the value of the Canadian dollar from .754 cents in 1987 to a peak of .873 cents in 1991 in U.S. currency, a development that seriously eroded the ability of many of Ontario's manufacturers to compete in the United

States market place. The introduction of the Canada-United States Free Trade Agreement also contributed to a rise in the pace of restructuring, while the emergence of the cyclical downturn in the economy in early 1990 was another factor that led firms to downsize, consolidate operations, or go out of business.

Table 1
Permanent Layoffs in Full and Partial Closures in
Manufacturing Reported to the Ontario Ministry of Labour
1987 to 1992

Year	Number of Firms	Permanent Layoffs in Manufacturing Sector
1987	61	8,313
1988	59	8,067
1989	82	10,668
1990	108	13,948
1991	110	13,078
1992	91	12,331

Source: Office of Labour Adjustment, Ministry of Labour.

Permanent Layoffs by Industry

Of the permanent layoffs in Ontario's manufacturing sector reported to the Ministry between 1987 and 1992, the highest concentration was in transportation equipment industries with 11,385 reported job losses. Within this category the largest proportion of jobs lost was among automotive parts manufacturers. The next largest concentration was in electrical and electronic products industries with 7,965 layoffs followed by food and beverage industries with 6,332 layoffs.

When the two sub-periods 1987-1989 and 1990-1992 are compared there are some noticeable variations in the number of reported permanent layoffs. There were sizeable increases in the number of layoffs in wood, furniture and fixture industries (from 673 layoffs in 1987-89 to 5,047 layoffs in 1990-92); paper and allied products and printing, publishing and allied industries (from 1,426 layoffs in 1987-89 to 3,826 layoffs in 1990-92); and food and beverage industries where a significant increase in layoffs from 1,720 to 4,612 in layoffs occurred between the two periods (see Table 2). Other noteworthy shifts are in machinery industries and primary textile, textile products and clothing industries sectors.

Table 2
Permanent Layoffs in Manufacturing by Industry
Ontario, 1987-1992

Selected Industry	Permanent Layoffs in Manufacturing		
	Total	1987-1989	1990-1992
Food & Beverage	6,332	1,720	4,612
Rubber & Plastic Products	5,575	2,451	3,124
Leather & Allied Products	1,259	698	561
Primary Textile, Textile Products & Clothing	5,142	1,625	3,517
Wood & Furniture & Fixture	5,720	673	5,047
Paper & Printing, Publishing & Allied	5,252	1,426	3,826
Primary Metal	2,116	1,534	582
Fabricated Metal Products	5,810	2,696	3,114
Machinery	2,453	746	1,707
Transportation Equipment	11,385	6,252	5,133
Electrical & Electronic Products	7,965	3,856	4,109
Non-Metallic Mineral Products	1,333	465	868
Chemical & Chemical Products	3,751	1,391	2,360
Other Manufacturing	2,237	1,440	797
TOTAL:	66,405	27,048	39,357

Source: Office of Labour Adjustment, Ministry of Labour.

Underlying these layoffs are decisions to downsize that reflect many different factors or combination of factors. These include: the cyclical decline in product demand or loss of market share that forces some firms to go out of business; obsolescence of physical plant that triggers a decision to relocate to a more modern facility; more intense competition from producers in other countries and loss of market share that forces a firm to consolidate operations into fewer locations to strengthen its competitive position; or relocation of operations to other jurisdictions to benefit from lower land prices and labour costs and incentives offered by other governments to remain competitive in the international market place.

Summary

Industrial restructuring and worker dislocation became more intense in Ontario in the 1980s and will continue to be so throughout the 1990s. Tariff protections will continue to fall as a result of the Canada-United States Free Trade Agreement, the expected completion of the current Uruguay Round of GATT negotiations and the implications of a trilateral North American Free Trade Agreement (Canada, United States and Mexico). Industrial restructuring, worker displacement and adjustment will be priority issues in the decade ahead. Further, the substantial concentration of restructuring and worker dislocation in the manufacturing sector means that labour market adjustment problems for many workers will require considerable attention. On average, workers in the manufacturing industries who are at risk of losing their jobs are older and have lower levels of basic and technical skills. These characteristics when coupled with the fact that many of these workers have developed strong attachments to their jobs and acquired highly job specific skills signals greater difficulties in finding alternative employment when job displacement occurs. For these workers, counselling and training programs will be necessary to assist them in making a successful labour adjustment.

STATISTICAL TABLES

Source: Statistics Canada, The Labour Force,
Cat. No. 71-001

TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION BY SEX: ONTARIO AND CANADA

	ANNUAL AVERAGES					QUARTERLY AVERAGES			CHANGE	
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1991 4 Q.	1992 3 Q.	1992 4 Q.	4Q.1991/4Q.1992 NO.	%
	(T H O U S A N D S)									
ONTARIO										
Population 15 yrs. & over	7357	7469	7591	7723	7857	7769	7876	7913	144	1.8
Males	3579	3636	3694	3759	3825	3782	3834	3853	71	1.9
Females	3778	3834	3897	3964	4032	3987	4041	4060	72	1.8
Labour Force	5118	5214	5268	5276	5286	5238	5371	5276	38	0.7
Males	2815	2866	2874	2867	2878	2848	2937	2880	32	1.1
Females	2303	2347	2393	2409	2408	2391	2434	2397	6	0.3
Participation Rate (%)	69.6	69.8	69.4	68.3	67.3	67.4	68.2	66.7	-0.7	--
Males	78.7	78.8	77.8	76.3	75.2	75.3	76.6	74.7	-0.6	--
Females	61.0	61.2	61.4	60.8	59.7	60.0	60.2	59.0	-0.9	--
Employment	4862	4949	4937	4770	4714	4757	4784	4724	-33	-0.7
Males	2688	2730	2693	2576	2536	2570	2602	2557	-13	-0.5
Females	2174	2219	2244	2193	2178	2187	2182	2167	-20	-0.9
Unemployment	256	264	331	506	572	481	587	552	71	14.8
Males	128	136	181	290	341	278	334	322	44	16.0
Females	128	128	150	216	230	203	253	230	27	13.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.0	5.1	6.3	9.6	10.8	9.2	10.9	10.5	1.3	--
Males	4.5	4.7	6.3	10.1	11.9	9.8	11.4	11.2	1.4	--
Females	5.6	5.5	6.3	9.0	9.6	8.5	10.4	9.6	1.1	--
CANADA										
Population 15 yrs. & over	19890	20141	20430	20746	21058	20860	21098	21183	322	1.5
Males	9692	9814	9958	10117	10272	10174	10293	10335	161	1.6
Females	10197	10326	10472	10629	10786	10686	10806	10848	162	1.5
Labour Force	13275	13503	13681	13757	13797	13636	14093	13755	119	0.9
Males	7422	7525	7561	7569	7582	7492	7784	7545	53	0.7
Females	5853	5978	6119	6188	6215	6144	6309	6210	66	1.1
Participation Rate (%)	66.7	67.0	67.0	66.3	65.5	65.4	66.8	64.9	-0.4	--
Males	76.6	76.7	75.9	74.8	73.8	73.6	75.6	73.0	-0.6	--
Females	57.4	57.9	58.4	58.2	57.6	57.5	58.4	57.2	-0.2	--
Employment	12244	12486	12572	12340	12240	12283	12546	12234	-50	-0.4
Males	6876	6977	6948	6751	6672	6706	6928	6667	-38	-0.6
Females	5368	5508	5624	5589	5568	5578	5619	5567	-11	-0.2
Unemployment	1031	1018	1109	1417	1556	1353	1546	1521	169	12.5
Males	546	548	613	817	910	787	856	878	91	11.6
Females	485	470	496	599	647	566	690	644	77	13.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.8	7.5	8.1	10.3	11.3	9.9	11.0	11.1	1.1	--
Males	7.4	7.3	8.1	10.8	12.0	10.5	11.0	11.6	1.1	--
Females	8.3	7.9	8.1	9.7	10.4	9.2	10.9	10.4	1.1	--

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, The Labour Force, Cat. No. 71-001

NOTES: All estimates presented in the tables are actual estimates. They are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

Quarterly averages of participation rate are derived from quarterly averages of the labour force as a percentage of quarterly averages of the source population (15 years and over).

Quarterly averages of unemployment rate are derived from quarterly averages of unemployment as a percentage of quarterly averages of the labour force.

TABLE 2. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES AND LABOUR FORCE BY SEX & AGE: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES					QUARTERLY AVERAGES			CHANGE	
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1991 4 Q.	1992 3 Q.	1992 4 Q.	4Q.1991/4Q.1992	
									NO.	%
PARTICIPATION RATES (%)	69.6	69.8	69.4	68.3	67.3	67.4	68.2	66.7	-0.7	--
MALES	78.7	78.8	77.8	76.3	75.2	75.3	76.6	74.7	-0.6	--
15-24	75.0	76.1	73.9	70.8	69.1	66.8	75.2	64.6	-2.2	--
15-19	63.5	65.2	63.5	58.1	55.5	52.7	63.8	49.7	-3.0	--
20-24	85.5	86.2	83.7	82.3	81.4	79.5	85.7	77.9	-1.6	--
25-44	96.1	96.1	95.4	94.6	93.5	94.1	94.0	93.7	-0.4	--
25-34	95.8	96.1	95.1	94.2	93.0	93.5	93.8	93.4	-0.1	--
35-44	96.4	96.1	95.7	95.0	94.2	94.8	94.2	94.1	-0.7	--
45 +	61.0	60.7	59.7	58.3	57.8	58.2	57.9	58.5	0.3	--
45-54	93.8	93.2	92.3	92.2	91.5	92.8	91.4	92.3	-0.5	--
55-64	71.2	71.6	69.3	64.1	64.3	63.0	64.9	66.4	3.4	--
65 +	12.6	12.2	12.7	12.8	11.5	13.1	11.6	10.7	-2.4	--
FEMALES	61.0	61.2	61.4	60.8	59.7	60.0	60.2	59.0	-0.9	--
15-24	71.4	71.5	70.4	68.6	66.1	65.0	71.1	62.4	-2.6	--
15-19	63.1	63.3	61.9	59.1	55.7	54.6	63.2	51.8	-2.8	--
20-24	78.7	78.9	78.1	77.0	75.4	74.3	78.0	71.9	-2.4	--
25-44	79.4	80.2	80.4	80.1	78.4	79.9	77.7	78.0	-1.9	--
25-34	78.0	79.3	79.3	79.2	77.7	78.9	77.8	76.7	-2.2	--
35-44	81.1	81.3	81.7	81.0	79.2	81.0	77.6	79.5	-1.5	--
45 +	37.2	37.0	37.9	37.6	38.2	37.4	38.3	38.7	1.3	--
45-54	71.6	73.4	73.8	73.3	74.6	74.6	75.0	74.9	0.3	--
55-64	41.1	38.5	40.7	40.2	40.3	39.0	40.0	41.2	2.2	--
65 +	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.4	3.7	4.2	4.0	0.3	--
LABOUR FORCE (000)	5118	5214	5268	5276	5286	5238	5371	5276	38	0.7
MALES	2815	2866	2874	2867	2878	2848	2937	2880	32	1.1
15-24	549	546	523	497	485	469	528	454	-15	-3.2
15-19	222	225	216	195	185	176	212	165	-11	-6.3
20-24	327	321	307	302	300	293	317	289	-4	-1.4
25-44	1448	1489	1518	1537	1539	1537	1549	1550	13	0.8
25-34	782	803	812	815	811	812	819	817	5	0.6
35-44	666	687	706	722	729	726	730	734	8	1.1
45 +	818	831	833	833	854	842	860	875	33	3.9
45-54	458	469	477	494	517	507	520	532	25	4.9
55-64	307	310	300	279	282	275	284	291	16	5.8
65 +	53	53	57	59	55	61	55	52	-9	-14.8
FEMALES	2303	2347	2393	2409	2408	2391	2434	2397	6	0.3
15-24	507	496	481	465	447	440	480	422	-18	-4.1
15-19	209	208	201	189	177	174	200	164	-10	-5.7
20-24	298	288	280	276	270	266	279	257	-9	-3.4
25-44	1232	1277	1314	1336	1322	1338	1311	1321	-17	-1.3
25-34	656	678	690	697	684	694	685	676	-18	-2.6
35-44	576	599	625	639	638	644	626	645	1	0.2
45 +	564	574	598	608	639	612	644	654	42	6.9
45-54	354	373	386	397	428	412	434	440	28	6.8
55-64	187	175	184	182	184	177	182	188	11	6.2
65 +	23	26	28	28	28	23	27	26	3	13.0

TABLE 3. FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT BY SEX & AGE: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES					QUARTERLY AVERAGES			CHANGE	
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1991 4 Q.	1992 3 Q.	1992 4 Q.	4Q.1991/4Q.1992 NO.	%
(T H O U S A N D S)										
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	4862	4949	4937	4770	4714	4757	4784	4724	-33	-0.7
Full-time Employment	4105	4182	4158	3964	3897	3920	4042	3876	-44	-1.1
Part-time Employment	758	767	779	806	817	837	742	848	11	1.3
MALES	2688	2730	2693	2576	2536	2570	2602	2557	-13	-0.5
Full-time Employment	2474	2507	2460	2335	2287	2307	2380	2301	-6	-0.3
Part-time Employment	213	223	234	242	250	263	222	257	-6	-2.3
15-24 years	501	499	463	406	384	388	420	370	-18	-4.6
Full-time Employment	344	338	300	250	226	219	283	208	-11	-5.0
Part-time Employment	157	162	163	157	158	170	137	162	-8	-4.7
25-44 years	1393	1426	1431	1392	1367	1392	1385	1385	-7	-0.5
Full-time Employment	1372	1405	1401	1355	1324	1351	1348	1337	-14	-1.0
Part-time Employment	21	21	30	36	43	41	37	48	7	17.1
45 years and over	794	805	799	778	786	790	797	803	13	1.6
Full-time Employment	759	765	759	730	737	737	749	756	19	2.6
Part-time Employment	36	40	41	49	49	53	48	47	-6	-11.3
FEMALES	2174	2219	2244	2193	2178	2187	2182	2167	-20	-0.9
Full-time Employment	1630	1675	1699	1629	1611	1613	1662	1575	-38	-2.4
Part-time Employment	544	544	545	564	567	574	520	592	18	3.1
15-24 years	468	459	436	408	377	390	400	362	-28	-7.2
Full-time Employment	284	272	251	215	194	186	239	164	-22	-11.8
Part-time Employment	184	187	185	193	183	204	161	198	-6	-2.9
25-44 years	1166	1207	1234	1223	1204	1228	1188	1198	-30	-2.4
Full-time Employment	948	984	1014	991	965	996	965	945	-51	-5.1
Part-time Employment	218	223	221	231	239	232	222	253	21	9.1
45 years and over	540	553	574	562	596	569	594	607	38	6.7
Full-time Employment	398	419	434	423	451	430	457	466	36	8.4
Part-time Employment	143	134	139	139	145	139	136	141	2	1.4

TABLE 4. EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY: ONTARIO

Industry	ANNUAL AVERAGES					QUARTERLY AVERAGES			CHANGE	
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1991 4 Q.	1992 3 Q.	1992 4 Q.	4Q.1991/4Q.1992 NO.	%
	(THOUSANDS)									
	4862	4949	4937	4770	4714	4757	4784	4724	-33	-0.7
Agriculture	112	118	109	110	114	108	123	117	9	8.3
Other Primary	58	53	51	47	41	46	43	37	-9	-19.1
Mining	44	44	41	37	30	37	30	26	-11	-30.3
Manufacturing	1028	1030	966	890	841	873	871	849	-25	-2.8
Food and beverage	102	95	94	91	89	86	94	88	2	2.5
Rubber and plastic	52	49	43	40	35	40	39	43	3	7.0
Leather, Textiles and Clothing	60	76	61	56	47	58	51	49	-8	-14.7
Wood products	38	29	29	30	24	31	24	23	-8	-26.3
Furniture and fixtures	27	28	26	19	17	13	14	18	5	34.8
Paper and allied	45	48	45	37	35	35	35	39	3	9.6
Printing, Publishing and Allied	77	89	77	77	72	73	72	78	5	6.7
Primary metal products	79	77	67	63	54	61	59	49	-12	-19.6
Metal fabricating	88	90	89	73	72	74	79	65	-9	-12.5
Machinery	44	43	38	34	32	32	31	30	-2	-6.5
Transportation Equipment	176	179	169	161	159	157	164	168	11	7.0
Electrical products	105	100	99	89	86	88	90	88	0	-0.1
Non-metallic Mineral products	27	27	28	24	21	19	20	21	2	7.9
Petroleum and coal products	8	7	9	6	5	8	5	5	-3	-39.0
Chemical and Chemical Products	54	52	52	50	53	57	52	50	-7	-13.0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	45	41	38	40	37	40	38	33	-7	-16.5
Construction	290	327	324	277	254	273	283	270	-3	-1.1
Transportation, Commun. & Other Utilities	325	365	346	331	330	339	330	323	-16	-4.8
Transportation	153	171	165	162	157	162	157	152	-10	-5.9
Communication	112	127	119	101	103	105	102	106	1	1.0
Electrical power, gas & water utilities	55	62	57	61	64	65	65	60	-5	-7.2
Trade	853	822	849	812	802	801	805	797	-4	-0.4
Wholesale Trade	229	202	222	199	209	196	215	205	9	4.7
Retail Trade	625	620	628	613	593	605	590	592	-13	-2.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	326	318	341	332	333	349	334	337	-12	-3.3
Finance	155	153	162	151	150	151	158	155	4	2.3
Insurance Carriers	64	60	64	64	65	71	64	61	-10	-14.1
Insurance agencies and real estate	108	106	115	116	118	126	112	121	-5	-3.9
Community, Business and Personal Service	1571	1607	1643	1668	1687	1661	1686	1699	38	2.3
Education & Related services	314	311	317	328	339	353	311	342	-11	-3.1
Health & Welfare services	402	403	414	446	451	440	454	469	29	6.6
Amusement and Recreation	60	61	58	67	65	59	68	62	3	4.2
Services to Business Management	278	300	315	310	297	297	298	302	6	2.0
Personal services	122	108	104	100	111	107	112	111	4	3.7
Accommodation and Food	267	277	281	272	274	271	283	260	-11	-4.1
Miscellaneous & Religious Services	128	146	155	146	150	134	159	152	18	13.4
Public Administration	298	310	308	303	314	307	310	296	-11	-3.7
Federal Administration	122	119	117	119	121	114	118	113	0	-0.3
Provincial Administration	72	83	81	83	88	79	85	82	4	4.9
Local Administration	104	107	110	101	104	115	106	100	-15	-13.3

TABLE 5. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE & UNEMPLOYMENT BY SEX & AGE: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES					QUARTERLY AVERAGES			CHANGE	
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1991 4 Q.	1992 3 Q.	1992 4 Q.	4Q.1991/4Q.1992 NO.	%
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (%)	5.0	5.1	6.3	9.6	10.8	9.2	10.9	10.5	1.3	--
Males	4.5	4.7	6.3	10.1	11.9	9.8	11.4	11.2	1.4	--
15-24	8.8	8.5	11.6	18.3	20.7	17.2	20.4	18.5	1.3	--
15-19	11.1	10.7	13.2	17.0	22.0	16.5	23.5	20.6	4.1	--
20-24	7.2	7.0	10.5	19.1	19.9	17.5	18.4	17.4	-0.1	--
25-44	3.8	4.2	5.7	9.5	11.2	9.5	10.6	10.7	1.2	--
25-34	4.5	5.1	7.2	11.2	12.8	10.6	11.7	12.4	1.8	--
35-44	3.1	3.2	4.1	7.5	9.5	8.2	9.4	8.8	0.6	--
45 +	3.1	3.1	4.0	6.4	8.0	6.1	7.3	8.3	2.2	--
45-54	2.5	2.8	4.2	6.4	7.5	5.9	6.7	7.5	1.6	--
55-64	3.8	3.9	3.9	7.2	9.4	7.2	8.8	9.7	2.6	--
65 +	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.0	--	--
Females	5.6	5.5	6.3	9.0	9.6	8.5	10.4	9.6	1.1	--
15-24	7.7	7.4	9.3	12.3	15.6	11.3	16.6	14.2	2.9	--
15-19	8.8	9.0	11.1	14.0	18.3	11.5	20.3	17.6	6.1	--
20-24	6.9	6.4	8.1	11.2	13.7	11.1	13.8	12.0	0.9	--
25-44	5.3	5.5	6.1	8.5	8.9	8.3	9.4	9.3	1.0	--
25-34	5.8	6.5	6.4	9.2	9.0	8.8	9.5	9.9	1.1	--
35-44	4.8	4.4	5.8	7.8	8.8	7.8	9.3	8.7	1.0	--
45 +	4.1	3.7	4.2	7.4	6.9	7.0	7.8	7.2	0.2	--
45-54	4.4	3.8	4.4	7.4	6.6	6.6	7.8	6.5	-0.1	--
55-64	4.0	3.8	4.0	7.8	7.6	8.1	8.0	9.2	1.1	--
65 +	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
UNEMPLOYMENT (000)	256	264	331	506	572	481	587	552	71	14.8
Males	128	136	181	290	341	278	334	322	44	16.0
15-24	48	47	61	91	100	81	108	84	3	4.1
15-19	25	24	29	33	41	29	50	34	5	17.2
20-24	24	23	32	58	60	51	58	50	-1	-1.9
25-44	55	63	87	146	173	145	164	165	20	13.8
25-34	35	41	58	92	104	86	96	101	15	17.9
35-44	20	22	29	54	69	59	68	64	5	8.4
45 +	25	26	33	53	68	52	63	73	21	40.6
45-54	11	13	20	32	39	30	35	40	10	33.7
55-64	12	12	12	20	26	20	25	28	9	44.1
65 +	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	--	--
Females	128	128	150	216	230	203	253	230	27	13.1
15-24	39	37	45	57	69	50	80	60	10	20.8
15-19	18	19	22	26	32	20	41	29	9	45.0
20-24	20	18	23	31	37	30	39	31	1	4.5
25-44	66	70	80	114	117	111	123	123	12	10.8
25-34	38	44	44	64	62	61	65	67	6	9.2
35-44	28	26	36	50	56	50	58	56	6	12.7
45 +	23	21	25	45	44	43	50	47	4	10.1
45-54	16	14	17	29	28	27	34	29	1	4.9
55-64	7	7	7	14	14	14	15	17	3	20.9
65 +	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

TABLE 6. UNEMPLOYED BY INDUSTRY OF LAST JOB: ONTARIO

Industry	ANNUAL AVERAGES					QUARTERLY AVERAGES			CHANGE	
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1991 4 Q.	1992 3 Q.	1992 4 Q.	4Q.1991/4Q.1992 NO.	%
	(THOUSANDS)									
	256	264	331	506	572	481	587	552	71	14.8
Agriculture	7	5	5	7	9	6	9	11	5	83.3
Other Primary	4	4	4	7	7	7	6	7	0	0.0
Manufacturing	53	55	73	114	115	111	116	106	-5	-4.5
Construction	23	29	47	72	74	64	64	77	13	20.3
Transportation	15	15	17	28	30	23	31	29	6	26.1
Trade	40	43	56	81	91	76	94	82	6	7.9
Finance	8	9	10	16	19	15	18	19	4	26.7
Service	80	80	88	137	172	137	191	166	29	21.2
Public Administration	11	11	11	16	15	16	13	15	-1	-6.3
Unclassified	16	15	18	28	39	26	45	39	13	50.0

Note: Unclassified includes unemployed persons who have never worked before and those persons who last worked more than 5 years ago.

TABLE 7. DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT BY AGE: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES					QUARTERLY AVERAGES			CHANGE	
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1991 4 Q.	1992 3 Q.	1992 4 Q.	4Q.1991/4Q.1992 NO.	%
All Ages	256	264	331	506	572	481	587	552	71	14.8
4 weeks or less (000)	97	99	116	133	132	124	136	130	6	4.8
5 - 13 weeks (000)	75	77	101	143	147	136	159	136	0	0.0
14 weeks and over (000)	76	80	106	223	286	216	282	282	66	30.6
Average duration (weeks)	13.4	13.5	13.8	18.6	23.4	20.8	23.5	25.4	4.6	—
15 - 24 Years	87	84	106	148	170	130	187	144	14	10.8
4 weeks or less (000)	41	42	45	49	51	41	55	43	2	4.9
5 - 13 weeks (000)	26	25	35	48	54	44	67	47	3	6.8
14 weeks and over (000)	16	14	23	49	63	44	62	54	10	22.7
Average duration (weeks)	8.7	8.6	10.2	13.6	16.8	14.9	16.3	16.5	1.6	—
15 - 19 Years	43	43	51	60	73	49	90	63	14	28.6
4 weeks or less (000)	23	24	25	23	25	17	30	19	2	11.8
5 - 13 weeks (000)	13	13	18	21	26	21	39	22	1	4.8
14 weeks and over (000)	6	5	8	14	22	11	19	22	11	100.0
Average duration (weeks)	7.0	7.1	8.0	10.7	14.5	11.1	13.1	14.5	3.4	—
20 - 24 Years	44	41	55	89	97	81	97	82	1	1.2
4 weeks or less (000)	18	18	21	26	26	24	25	24	0	0.0
5 - 13 weeks (000)	13	12	17	27	28	23	28	25	2	8.7
14 weeks and over (000)	10	9	15	34	41	33	42	32	-1	-3.0
Average duration (weeks)	10.4	10.1	12.2	15.6	18.6	17.2	19.2	18.2	1.0	—
25 - 44 Years	121	133	167	259	290	256	287	289	33	12.9
4 weeks or less (000)	41	44	53	62	61	62	60	65	3	4.8
5 - 13 weeks (000)	36	39	51	70	70	69	68	65	-4	-5.8
14 weeks and over (000)	40	46	59	124	156	121	154	157	36	29.8
Average duration (weeks)	14.2	14.5	14.4	19.9	24.8	22.0	26.4	27.2	5.2	—
45 Years and over	48	47	58	99	112	95	113	119	24	25.3
4 weeks or less (000)	15	14	18	21	20	21	21	22	1	4.8
5 - 13 weeks (000)	13	13	15	25	23	23	24	24	1	4.3
14 weeks and over (000)	20	19	23	51	67	51	66	71	20	39.2
Average duration (weeks)	19.9	19.3	18.9	22.7	29.5	26.0	28.3	32.0	6.0	—

TABLE 8. LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES					QUARTERLY AVERAGES			CHANGE	
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1991 4 Q.	1992 3 Q.	1992 4 Q.	4Q.1991/4Q.1992 NO.	%
<u>LABOUR FORCE (000)</u>	5118	5214	5268	5276	5286	5238	5371	5276	38	0.7
0 - 8 Years	457	443	337	305	292	289	310	299	10	3.5
Some Secondary Education	2483	2505	1136	1107	1038	1088	1071	999	-89	-8.2
Graduated from High School	*	*	1210	1207	1245	1222	1261	1234	12	1.0
Some Post-secondary	540	565	532	536	530	488	540	507	19	3.9
Post-secondary Certificate or Diploma	789	836	1242	1258	1292	1239	1324	1329	89	7.2
University Degree	848	865	812	864	888	911	865	908	-3	-0.3
<u>UNEMPLOYMENT (000)</u>	256	264	331	506	572	481	587	552	71	14.8
0 - 8 Years	27	26	28	42	38	30	41	36	6	19.8
Some Secondary Education	148	154	113	160	180	145	190	175	30	20.5
Graduated from High School	*	*	74	120	130	121	125	125	3	2.7
Some Post-secondary	28	28	35	53	60	44	63	52	7	16.5
Post-secondary Certificate or Diploma	28	34	60	91	118	92	123	120	29	31.3
University Degree	25	23	22	39	46	48	45	45	-3	-6.9
<u>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)</u>	5.0	5.1	6.3	9.6	10.8	9.2	10.9	10.5	1.3	--
0 - 8 Years	6.0	5.9	8.3	13.7	12.9	10.5	13.2	12.1	1.7	--
Some Secondary Education	5.9	6.2	9.9	14.5	17.3	13.3	17.7	17.5	4.2	--
Graduated from High School	*	*	6.1	9.9	10.4	9.9	9.9	10.1	0.2	--
Some Post-secondary	5.2	4.9	6.5	9.9	11.4	9.1	11.7	10.2	1.1	--
Post-secondary Certificate or Diploma	3.6	4.0	4.8	7.3	9.1	7.4	9.3	9.1	1.7	--
University Degree	2.9	2.6	2.7	4.5	5.2	5.3	5.2	4.9	-0.4	--

* Estimates for those graduated from high school are not available prior to 1990.

**TABLE 9. LABOUR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT & UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
BY METROPOLITAN AREA: ONTARIO**

	ANNUAL AVERAGES					QUARTERLY AVERAGES			CHANGE	
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1991 4 Q.	1992 3 Q.	1992 4 Q.	4Q.1991/4Q.1992 NO.	%
Ottawa-Hull										
Labour Force (000)	473	474	482	485	482	480	486	477	-3	-0.6
Employment (000)	450	445	454	450	440	447	443	439	-8	-1.8
Unemployment (000)	24	28	28	35	43	33	42	39	6	18.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.0	6.0	5.9	7.3	8.9	6.9	8.7	8.1	1.2	--
Sudbury										
Labour Force (000)	66	66	67	68	69	68	70	73	5	7.4
Employment (000)	60	61	61	61	61	61	61	64	3	4.9
Unemployment (000)	6	5	5	7	8	6	9	9	3	50.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.8	7.9	8.2	10.2	11.8	9.2	13.1	12.0	2.8	--
Oshawa										
Labour Force (000)	101	104	109	109	118	114	116	122	8	7.0
Employment (000)	95	99	101	99	104	104	99	110	6	5.8
Unemployment (000)	5	4	8	11	14	10	16	12	2	20.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.2	4.1	7.0	9.6	12.2	8.5	14.1	9.5	1	--
Toronto										
Labour Force (000)	1964	2021	2039	2022	2005	2010	2027	1981	-29	-1.4
Employment (000)	1892	1940	1931	1824	1775	1816	1783	1765	-51	-2.8
Unemployment (000)	72	81	108	198	230	194	243	216	22	11.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.7	4.0	5.3	9.8	11.5	9.7	12.0	10.9	1.2	--
Hamilton										
Labour Force (000)	323	329	338	328	324	329	332	316	-13	-4.0
Employment (000)	304	312	316	295	290	296	295	281	-15	-5.1
Unemployment (000)	19	17	21	33	34	33	36	35	2	6.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.7	5.1	6.3	9.9	10.6	10.0	10.9	11.2	1.2	--
St. Catharines-Niagara										
Labour Force (000)	156	151	163	164	163	162	167	164	2	1.2
Employment (000)	146	140	151	145	142	145	147	142	-3	-2.1
Unemployment (000)	10	11	12	19	20	17	21	22	5	29.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.4	7.2	7.4	11.5	12.6	10.7	12.5	13.4	2.7	--
London										
Labour Force (000)	168	172	170	178	180	172	182	185	13	7.6
Employment (000)	161	165	160	164	164	156	167	170	14	9.0
Unemployment (000)	7	7	10	14	15	16	16	15	-1	-6.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.4	4.2	5.9	7.8	8.6	9.2	8.6	8.0	-1.2	--
Windsor										
Labour Force (000)	134	138	135	133	131	137	133	130	-7	-5.1
Employment (000)	124	127	123	116	115	122	118	112	-10	-8.2
Unemployment (000)	11	11	12	17	17	15	15	18	3	20.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.9	8.1	8.9	12.4	12.8	10.8	11.3	13.7	2.9	--
Kitchener-Waterloo										
Labour Force (000)	185	191	189	193	206	195	209	204	9	4.6
Employment (000)	176	182	177	175	186	180	187	184	4	2.2
Unemployment (000)	9	9	12	18	20	15	22	20	5	33.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.1	4.9	6.5	9.4	9.6	7.6	10.6	9.9	2.3	--
Thunder Bay										
Labour Force (000)	65	64	68	67	64	67	64	65	-2	-3.0
Employment (000)	61	61	62	61	58	61	57	57	-4	-6.6
Unemployment (000)	4	--	5	6	6	6	6	7	1	16.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.1	--	7.8	9.4	10.0	8.9	10.2	11.3	2.4	--

TABLE 10. LABOUR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT & UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY PROVINCE

	ANNUAL AVERAGES					QUARTERLY AVERAGES			CHANGE	
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1991	1992	1992	4Q.1991/4Q.1992	
						4 Q.	3 Q.	4 Q.	NO.	%
ONTARIO										
Labour Force (000)	5118	5214	5268	5276	5286	5238	5371	5276	38	0.7
Employment (000)	4862	4949	4937	4770	4714	4757	4784	4724	-33	-0.7
Unemployment (000)	256	264	331	506	572	481	587	552	71	14.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.0	5.1	6.3	9.6	10.8	9.2	10.9	10.5	1.3	—
Newfoundland										
Labour Force (000)	231	238	242	241	236	235	253	232	-3	-1.3
Employment (000)	193	201	201	197	188	198	206	187	-11	-5.7
Unemployment (000)	38	38	41	44	48	37	47	45	8	22.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	16.4	15.8	17.1	18.4	20.2	15.8	18.7	19.6	3.8	--
P.E.I.										
Labour Force (000)	62	63	65	64	64	62	68	64	2	3.2
Employment (000)	54	54	55	53	53	51	59	52	2	3.3
Unemployment (000)	8	9	10	11	11	11	9	12	1	6.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	13.0	14.1	14.9	16.8	17.7	17.8	13.8	18.3	0.5	--
Nova Scotia										
Labour Force (000)	408	414	424	422	416	420	431	416	-4	-1.0
Employment (000)	366	373	379	371	361	370	376	363	-7	-1.9
Unemployment (000)	42	41	45	51	55	49	54	53	3	6.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	10.2	9.9	10.5	12.0	13.1	11.8	12.6	12.7	0.9	--
New Brunswick										
Labour Force (000)	318	325	331	327	331	323	350	324	1	0.3
Employment (000)	280	284	291	286	289	282	310	286	4	1.4
Unemployment (000)	38	41	40	42	42	41	40	38	-3	-6.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	12.0	12.5	12.1	12.7	12.8	12.6	11.3	11.7	-0.9	--
Quebec										
Labour Force (000)	3311	3343	3399	3392	3385	3352	3480	3378	26	0.8
Employment (000)	3001	3031	3055	2987	2953	2971	3063	2939	-32	-1.1
Unemployment (000)	311	311	345	405	432	381	417	439	59	15.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.4	9.3	10.1	11.9	12.8	11.4	12.0	13.0	1.6	--
Manitoba										
Labour Force (000)	535	538	544	541	535	532	542	533	1	0.2
Employment (000)	494	498	505	494	484	487	491	485	-2	-0.3
Unemployment (000)	42	41	39	48	51	45	50	48	3	5.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.8	7.5	7.2	8.8	9.6	8.5	9.3	9.0	0.5	--
Saskatchewan										
Labour Force (000)	488	482	483	484	480	475	489	475	1	0.1
Employment (000)	451	446	449	449	440	441	451	435	-6	-1.4
Unemployment (000)	37	36	34	36	39	33	38	40	7	22.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.5	7.4	7.0	7.4	8.2	7.0	7.8	8.5	1.5	--
Alberta										
Labour Force (000)	1289	1308	1324	1357	1370	1348	1391	1354	6	0.4
Employment (000)	1186	1214	1231	1246	1240	1234	1265	1226	-9	-0.7
Unemployment (000)	103	94	93	111	130	114	126	128	14	12.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.0	7.2	7.0	8.2	9.5	8.4	9.1	9.5	1.0	--
British Columbia										
Labour Force (000)	1514	1578	1601	1652	1693	1651	1717	1703	51	3.1
Employment (000)	1358	1435	1469	1489	1517	1491	1541	1536	45	3.0
Unemployment (000)	157	144	132	165	176	160	176	167	7	4.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	10.3	9.1	8.3	9.9	10.4	9.7	10.3	9.8	0.1	—
CANADA										
Labour Force (000)	13275	13503	13681	13757	13797	13636	14093	13755	119	0.9
Employment (000)	12244	12486	12572	12340	12240	12283	12546	12234	-50	-0.4
Unemployment (000)	1031	1018	1109	1417	1556	1353	1546	1521	169	12.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.8	7.5	8.1	10.3	11.3	9.9	11.0	11.1	1.1	—

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Quarterly Report on Labour Market Developments in Ontario

- First Quarter, 1993 -

Special Report:

*Youth Summer Labour Market
Outlook for 1993*



Economics and Labour Market Research
Ministry of Labour
April 1993

Note to Readers:

With the 1993 editions of the Quarterly we have introduced a number of changes based on comments and suggestions received from our readers during the evaluation of the Quarterly report. These changes include format and presentation of information plus additional statistical tables. If you have any questions or comments on these revisions, please contact Carol Lee at (416) 327-1757.

Table Of Contents

Trends in Ontario's Labour Market, First Quarter 1993

. Overview	1
. Employment	2
. Unemployment	4

Special Report

. Youth Summer Labour Market Outlook for 1993 . . .	7
---	---

Statistical Tables ¹

Table 1	Labour Force Characteristics of the Population by Sex: Ontario and Canada . . .	12
Table 2	Labour Force Participation Rates and Labour Force by Sex and Age: Ontario . . .	13
Table 3	Full-Time and Part-Time Employment by Sex and Age: Ontario	14
Table 4	Employment by Industry: Ontario	15
Table 5	Employment by Occupation: Ontario	16
Table 6	Unemployment Rate and Unemployment by Sex and Age: Ontario	17
Table 7	Unemployed by Industry of Last Job: Ontario	18
Table 8	Duration of Unemployment by Age: Ontario . .	19
Table 9	Labour Force Characteristics by Educational Attainment: Ontario	20
Table 10	Labour Force, Employment, Unemployment and Unemployment Rate by Metropolitan Area: Ontario	21
Table 11	Labour Force, Employment, Unemployment and Unemployment Rate by Province	22

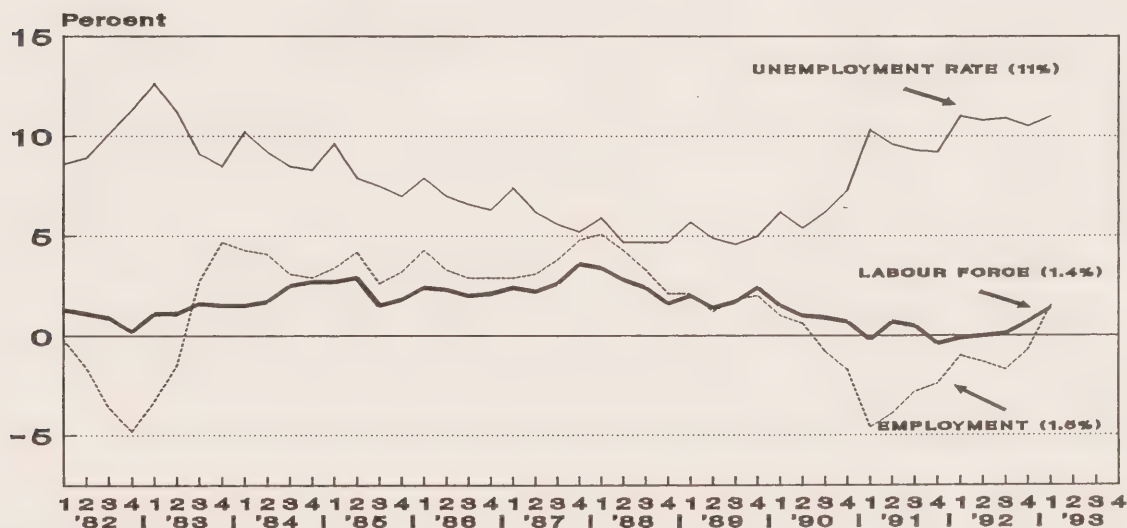
¹Source: Statistics Canada, The Labour Force, Cat. No. 71-001.

Trends in Ontario's Labour Market, First Quarter 1993*

OVERVIEW

- o Compared to the first quarter last year, the number of persons in Ontario's labour force rose by 72,000 in the first quarter of 1993. This increase reflects an improvement in job prospects that is attracting many people back into the labour market.
- o Employment was up by 68,000 compared to the same quarter a year ago. On a year-over-year basis, this is the first increase in employment observed over the past eleven quarters.
- o Since labour force growth outpaced slightly employment growth, the number of unemployed increased slightly by 5,000. As a result, the unemployment rate remained unchanged at 11.0 percent between the first quarters of 1993 and 1992. In absolute terms, there were 578,000 Ontarians without work and looking for jobs during the first quarter of 1993 (see Chart 1).

CHART 1. RATE OF GROWTH IN THE LABOUR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT, AND
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, ONTARIO, 1982-1993

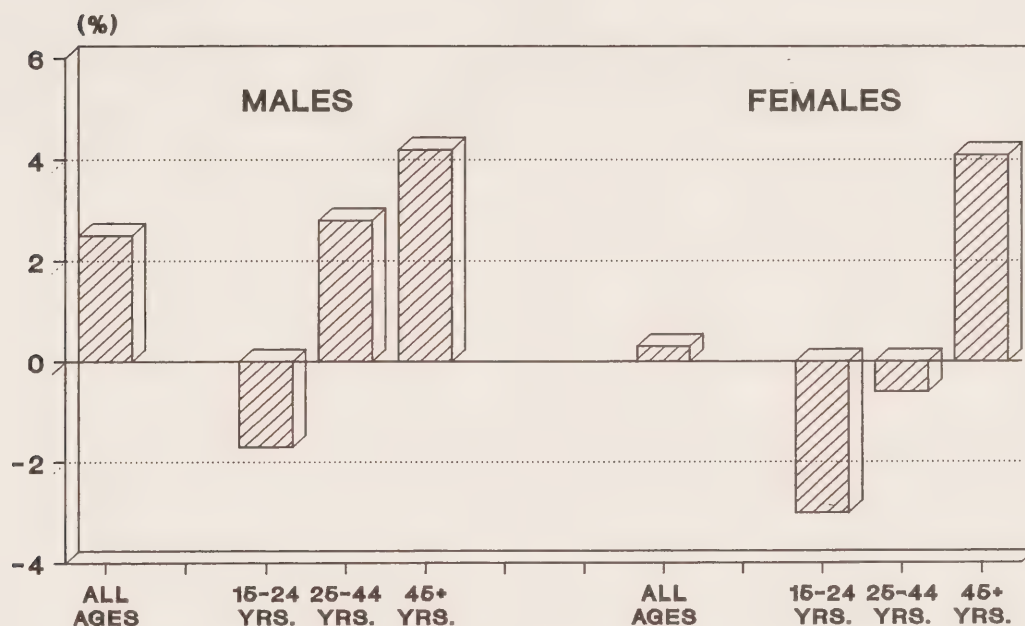


*The quarterly estimates of growth or absolute change presented in this report, unless otherwise specified, are calculated from the same quarter in the previous year. For more detailed information please see the Statistical Tables provided in this publication.

EMPLOYMENT

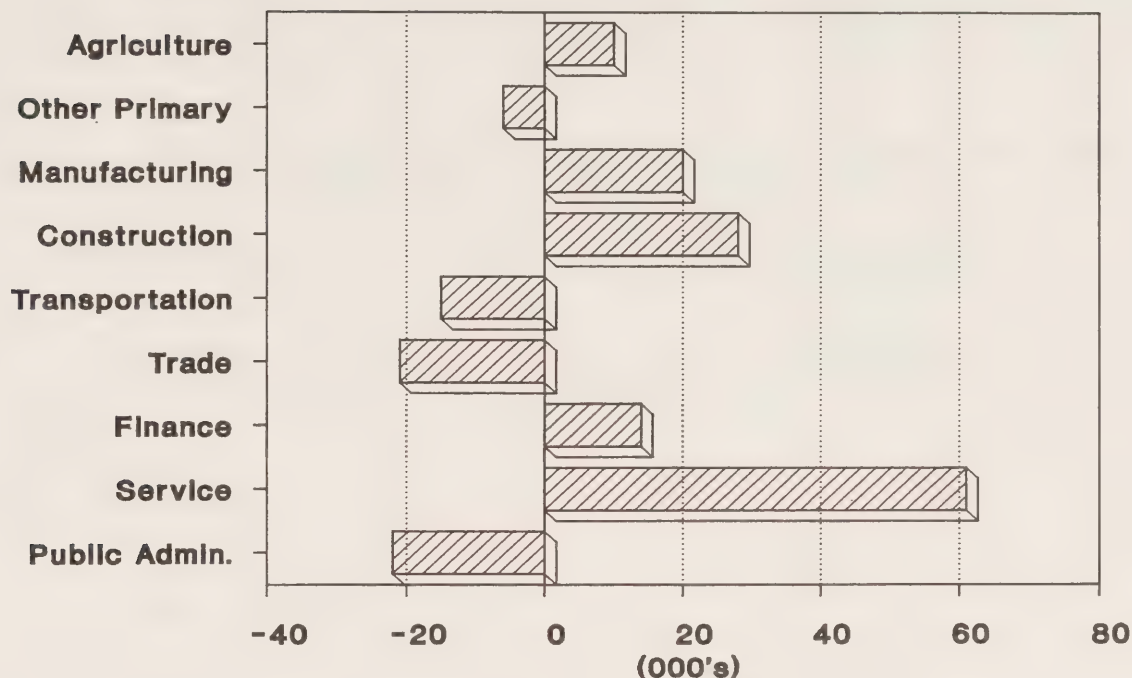
- Underlying the 68,000 increase in employment between the first quarters of 1992 and 1993, full-time employment was up by 46,000 while part-time employment increased by 21,000.
- Employment for men and women increased by 2.5 percent and 0.3 percent respectively. Among men, employment gains occurred in the 25-to-44 and 45-and-over age groups, while among women the increase was restricted to those over 45 years of age (see Chart 2).

**CHART 2. CHANGE IN EMPLOYMENT BY AGE AND SEX, ONTARIO
1ST QUARTER 1993/1ST QUARTER 1992**



- Across industry sectors, several sectors showed growth in jobs between the first quarter 1993 and the first quarter 1992. These include agriculture (10,000), manufacturing (20,000), construction (28,000), finance, insurance and real estate (14,000), and community, business and personal services (61,000) (see Chart 3).

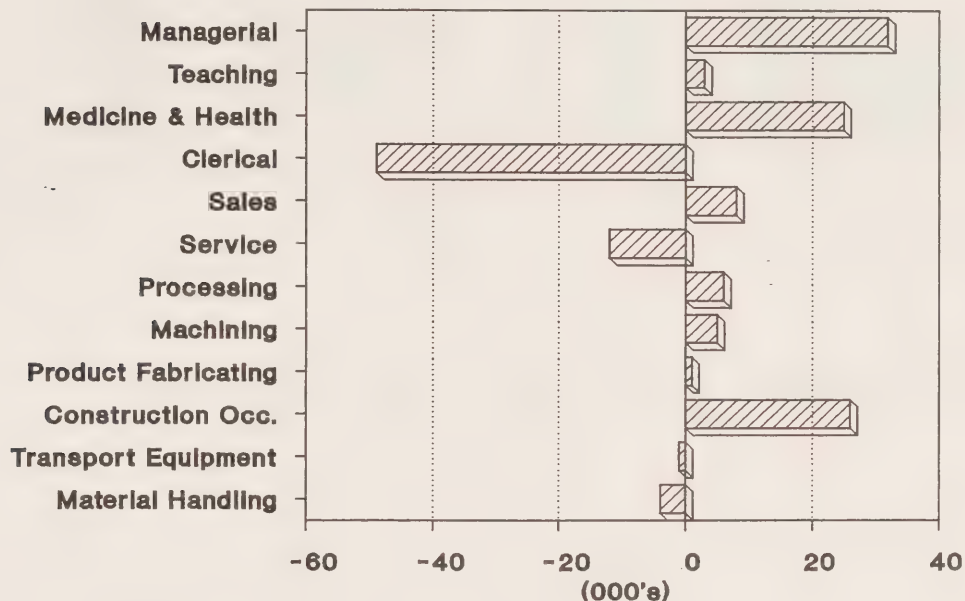
**CHART 3. CHANGE IN EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY SECTOR, ONTARIO
1ST QUARTER 1993/1ST QUARTER 1992**



- o Within the manufacturing sector, the largest absolute year-over-year gain occurred in transportation equipment (21,000) followed by leather, textiles and clothing industries (10,000), and the rubber and plastics sector (9,000). Declines were recorded in metal fabricating (-11,000), machinery (-7,000), and primary metals (-5,000) industries.
- o Health and welfare services (up by 28,000) and personal services (up by 19,000) were the largest contributors to employment growth in the service sector. Services to business management and accommodation and food services, however, had fewer employees in the first quarter of 1993 than in the first quarter of 1992.
- o For metropolitan areas, employment was up significantly in Oshawa (18,000) and London (14,000). Metropolitan areas with employment declines included Toronto (-12,000) and Hamilton (-9,000). In other areas changes were very small.

- On the occupational dimension, growth in jobs was largest for the managerial and professional category (32,000), followed by medicine and health (25,000) and construction occupations (26,000). On the negative side, the largest decrease from the first quarter 1992 to first quarter 1993 occurred in the clerical category (49,000) (see Chart 4).

**CHART 4. CHANGE IN EMPLOYMENT FOR SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, ONTARIO
1ST QUARTER 1993/1ST QUARTER 1992**



UNEMPLOYMENT

- While there was a slight rise in the overall level of unemployment, the number of unemployed males decreased but the number of unemployed women increased. With respect to unemployment rates, among men the 25-44 year olds experienced a lower rate (down by one percentage point). Among women, the decline in unemployment rate for 15-to-24 year olds was due to lower labour force participation. For women in the other age categories, there was an increase in unemployment rates between the first quarters of 1992 and 1993 (see Chart 5).
- By educational attainment, the unemployment rate rose for those with less than secondary school education and those with high school graduation. In contrast, the unemployment rates declined for those at the higher educational attainment levels (see Chart 6).

CHART 5. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY AGE AND SEX, ONTARIO
1ST QUARTER, 1992 AND 1993

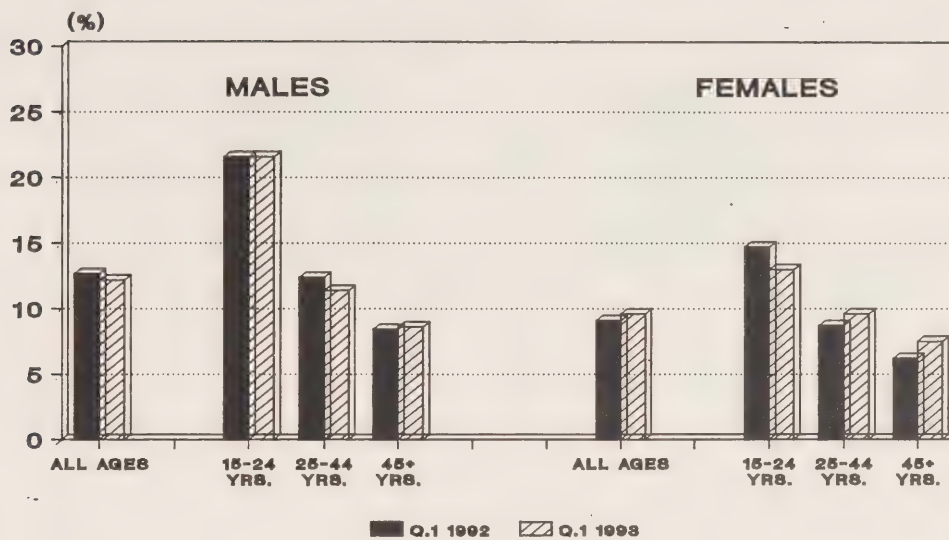
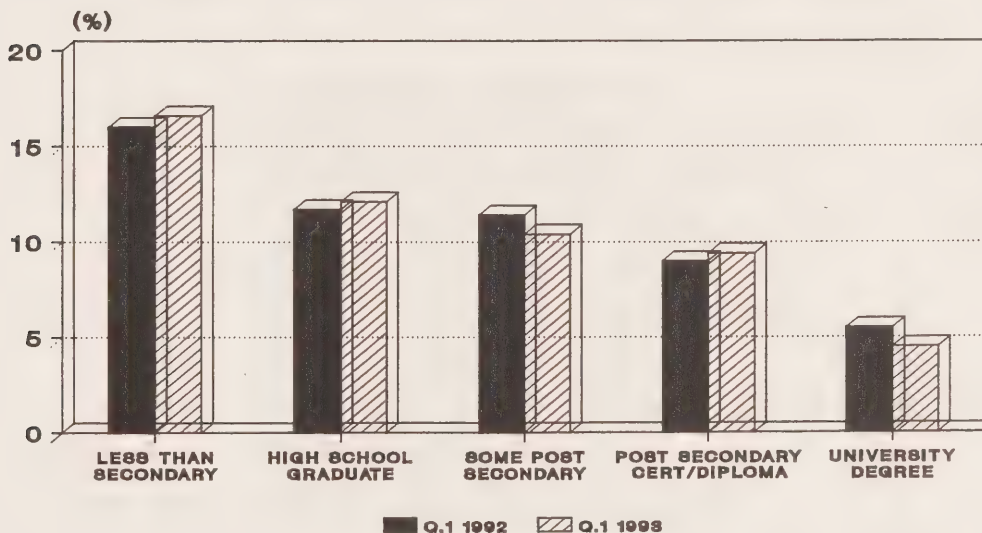
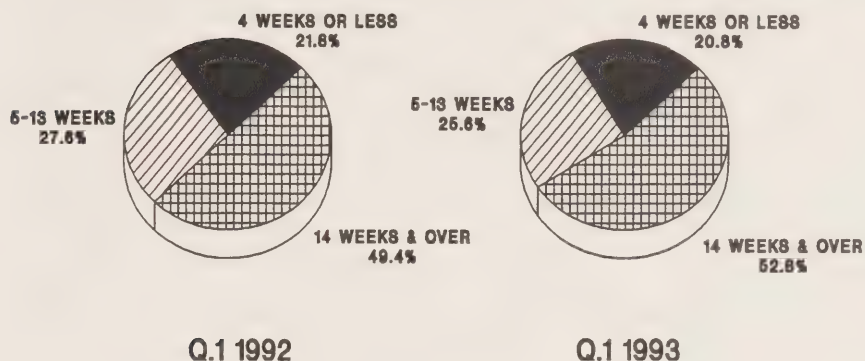


CHART 6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, ONTARIO
1ST QUARTER, 1992 AND 1993



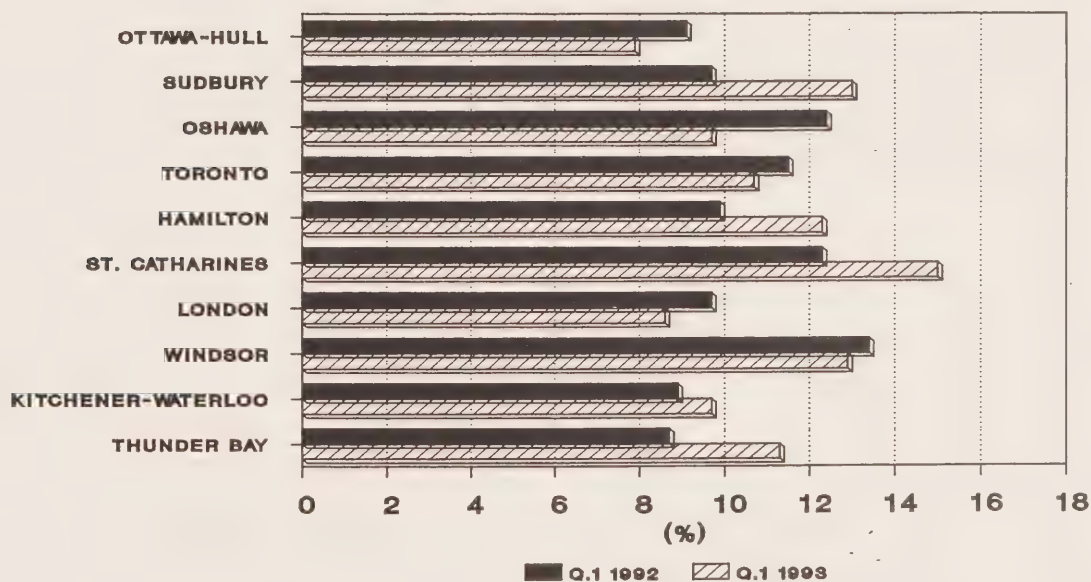
- o In regards to length of unemployment, 52.8 percent of the unemployed were without work for fourteen weeks or more in the first quarter 1993. This proportion was 49.4 percent the previous year (see Chart 8). Average duration moved up by 4.1 weeks to reach 25.9 weeks in the first quarter 1993.

CHART 7. UNEMPLOYED BY LENGTH OF UNEMPLOYMENT, ONTARIO
1ST QUARTER, 1992 AND 1993



- Across metropolitan areas, the highest rates of unemployment in the first quarter 1993 were recorded in St. Catharines-Niagara followed by Sudbury and Windsor. Relative to the first quarter a year ago, several metropolitan areas had slightly lower unemployment rates, including Metropolitan Toronto (see Chart 9).

CHART 8. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES IN METROPOLITAN AREAS, ONTARIO
1ST QUARTER, 1992 AND 1993



Special Report: Youth Summer Labour Market Outlook for 1993

Introduction

A review of changes in the youth summer labour market over the past decade and an outlook on the labour market situation for youth in the summer of 1993 are provided in this special report. Youth are defined as persons 15 to 24 years of age and the summer months are June, July and August. These three months are the most active ones for students in search of summer jobs and for young persons leaving school and entering the labour force on a permanent basis. As will be seen, the labour market situation for students in the summer of 1993 will improve only moderately, even though the economic recovery is underway and the number of job opportunities in the economy is growing.

Overview of Changes in the Youth Summer Labour Market in Ontario

Over the past decade, Ontario's youth summer labour market underwent substantial changes on both the demand and supply sides of the market. These involve cyclical variations in the pace of economic growth and job creation along with long-term demographic trends and changes in youth labour force participation rate.

With respect to the demand side of the labour market, the strong pace of economic growth after 1982 led to youth employment in the summer months to increase from a level of 1,012,000 in 1982 to 1,104,000 in 1988. After 1988, the downturn in economic activity brought about a decline in youth summer employment to a level of 854,000 in 1992 (see Table 1).

Paralleling these developments, the number of unemployed youth in the summer months dropped from 209,000 in 1982 to 81,000 in 1988 and then increased to 204,000 by 1992. The youth unemployment rates for the same years were 17.1, 6.9 and 19.3 percent respectively.

On the supply side of the market, demographic trends and variation in labour force participation have had a major influence. Over the eleven year period 1982-1992, the number of 15-24 year olds in the population fell by 177,000 as the baby boomers aged and moved into the 25-44 year old population cohort and were replaced by a smaller youth population cohort associated with a decline in the fertility rate.

For the years 1982 to 1987, this demographic trend was offset by an increase in labour force participation that kept the number of youth in the labour force at approximately the same level. After 1987, however, the youth labour force participation rate began to drop in response to poorer job prospects; it fell from a peak of 82.9 in 1987 to 76.9 in 1992. This led to a decline of 158,000 in the number of youth in the labour force in the summer months over the same period. This decline in the size of the youth labour force, however, was substantially outstripped by the cyclical downturn in the number of jobs. Consequently, the youth unemployment rate in the summer months rose from a low of 6.9 in 1988 to a high of 19.3 percent in 1992.

Table 1
Summer Youth (15-24 Year Olds) Labour Market*
Ontario, 1982 to 1992

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Population (000's)	1,553	1,537	1,521	1,502	1,484	1,466	1,440	1,409	1,390	1,382	1,376
Participation Rate (%)	78.6	79.2	79.8	80.7	81.8	82.9	82.3	82.5	80.8	79.3	76.9
Labour Force (000's)	1,220	1,218	1,213	1,212	1,214	1,216	1,186	1,163	1,123	1,095	1,058
Employment (000's)	1,012	1,014	1,057	1,071	1,090	1,110	1,104	1,078	1,011	922	854
Unemployment (000's)	209	204	156	141	124	106	81	85	112	173	204
Unemployment Rate (%)	17.1	16.8	12.9	11.6	10.2	8.7	6.9	7.3	10.0	15.8	19.3

* Estimates in this table represent averages for the months of June, July and August.

Source: Statistics Canada, The Labour Force, Cat. No. 71-001 and CANSIM database.

Outlook for 1993

For 1993, the most recent (April 1993) forecast by the Conference Board of Canada projects growth in output and employment in Ontario's economy at 4.2 and 2.7 percent respectively. This forecast provides the basis for developing the outlook on the 1993 youth summer labour market outlook.

Youth employment is expected to average to 866,000 for the months of June, July and August in 1993, an increase of 12,000 compared to the summer months last year. On the supply side of the market, while the population of 15-24 years is almost the same in 1993 compared to the previous year, the youth labour force participation rate is expected to increase by 0.5 of a percentage point to 77.4 percent in response to improved job prospects (see Table 2).

The participation rate increases are expected to be larger for 15-19 year olds (0.8 of a percentage point) than for 20-24 year olds (0.2 of a percentage point). Overall, the number of youth in the labour force in the summer of 1993 is estimated to increase by 10,000 compared to last year and reach a level of 1,068,000.

After taking into account both demand and supply side factors, youth unemployment in the summer of 1993 is projected to be 202,000, down only slightly from the summer of 1992 because growth in jobs will tend to be offset by the rise in the number of youth in the labour force. The decline in the youth unemployment rate is expected to be minor, declining from 19.3 to 18.9 percent between the summer months of 1992 and 1993.

In general, the labour market for youth in the summer of 1993 will be a very competitive one. While there will be an increase in the number of jobs, there will also be an increase in the number of young people in the labour force competing for the jobs. Further, young people will be facing competition for those jobs from older workers who were laid off during the cyclical downturn.

Table 2
Summer Youth (15-24 Year Olds) Labour Market
Ontario, Projections for the Summer of 1993

	1992 Actual	1993 Projected
Source Population (000's)	1,376	1,380
Participation Rate (%)	76.9	77.4
Labour Force (000's)	1,058	1,068
Employment (000's)	854	866
Unemployment (000's)	204	202
Unemployment Rate (%)	19.3	18.9

Notes:

1. Actual and projected estimates represent averages for the months of June, July and August. All figures are based on Statistics Canada's labour force survey statistics.
2. Youth population is projected on the basis of trends calculated from Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey and population growth rates projected by the Ontario Ministry of Finance.
3. Estimates for youth labour force participation rates are based on trends calculated from Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey.
4. Youth employment has been estimated by using employment projections prepared by the Conference Board of Canada, and on historical trends in youth employment shares.

STATISTICAL TABLES

Source: Statistics Canada, The Labour Force,
Cat. No. 71-001

TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION BY SEX: ONTARIO AND CANADA

	ANNUAL AVERAGES					QUARTERLY AVERAGES			CHANGE	
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1992 1 Q.	1992 4 Q.	1993 1 Q.	1Q.1992/1Q.1993 NO.	%
	(THOUSANDS)									
ONTARIO										
Population 15 yrs. & over	7357	7469	7591	7723	7857	7800	7913	7953	153	2.0
Males	3579	3636	3694	3759	3825	3797	3853	3873	77	2.0
Females	3778	3834	3897	3964	4032	4003	4060	4080	77	1.9
Labour Force	5118	5214	5268	5276	5286	5191	5276	5263	72	1.4
Males	2815	2866	2874	2867	2878	2816	2880	2870	54	1.9
Females	2303	2347	2393	2409	2408	2375	2397	2394	19	0.8
Participation Rate (%)	69.6	69.8	69.4	68.3	67.3	66.6	66.7	66.2	-0.4	--
Males	78.7	78.8	77.8	76.3	75.2	74.2	74.7	74.1	-0.1	--
Females	61.0	61.2	61.4	60.8	59.7	59.3	59.0	58.7	-0.7	--
Employment	4862	4949	4937	4770	4714	4618	4724	4686	68	1.5
Males	2688	2730	2693	2576	2536	2459	2557	2521	62	2.5
Females	2174	2219	2244	2193	2178	2159	2167	2164	6	0.3
Unemployment	256	264	331	506	572	573	552	578	5	0.9
Males	128	136	181	290	341	357	322	349	-8	-2.2
Females	128	128	150	216	230	216	230	229	13	6.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.0	5.1	6.3	9.6	10.8	11.0	10.5	11.0	-0.1	--
Males	4.5	4.7	6.3	10.1	11.9	12.7	11.2	12.2	-0.5	--
Females	5.6	5.5	6.3	9.0	9.6	9.1	9.6	9.6	0.5	--
CANADA										
Population 15 yrs. & over	19890	20141	20430	20746	21058	20933	21183	21266	333	1.6
Males	9692	9814	9958	10117	10272	10210	10335	10375	166	1.6
Females	10197	10326	10472	10629	10786	10723	10848	10890	167	1.6
Labour Force	13275	13503	13681	13757	13797	13509	13755	13618	109	0.8
Males	7422	7525	7561	7569	7582	7394	7545	7461	66	0.9
Females	5853	5978	6119	6188	6215	6114	6210	6156	42	0.7
Participation Rate (%)	66.7	67.0	67.0	66.3	65.5	64.5	64.9	64.0	-0.5	--
Males	76.6	76.7	75.9	74.8	73.8	72.4	73.0	71.9	-0.5	--
Females	57.4	57.9	58.4	58.2	57.6	57.0	57.2	56.5	-0.5	--
Employment	12244	12486	12572	12340	12240	11901	12234	11983	82	0.7
Males	6876	6977	6948	6751	6672	6412	6667	6486	73	1.1
Females	5368	5508	5624	5589	5568	5489	5567	5497	8	0.1
Unemployment	1031	1018	1109	1417	1556	1607	1521	1635	28	1.7
Males	546	548	613	817	910	982	878	975	-7	-0.7
Females	485	470	496	599	647	626	644	660	34	5.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.8	7.5	8.1	10.3	11.3	11.9	11.1	12.0	0.1	--
Males	7.4	7.3	8.1	10.8	12.0	13.3	11.6	13.1	-0.2	--
Females	8.3	7.9	8.1	9.7	10.4	10.2	10.4	10.7	0.5	--

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, The Labour Force, Cat. No. 71-001

NOTES: All estimates presented in the tables are actual estimates. They are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

Quarterly averages of participation rate are derived from quarterly averages of the labour force as a percentage of quarterly averages of the source population (15 years and over).

Quarterly averages of unemployment rate are derived from quarterly averages of unemployment as a percentage of quarterly averages of the labour force.

TABLE 2. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES AND LABOUR FORCE BY SEX & AGE: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES					QUARTERLY AVERAGES			CHANGE	
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1992 1 Q.	1992 4 Q.	1993 1 Q.	1Q.1992/1Q.1993 NO.	%
PARTICIPATION RATES (%)	69.6	69.8	69.4	68.3	67.3	66.6	66.7	66.2	-0.4	--
MALES	78.7	78.8	77.8	76.3	75.2	74.2	74.7	74.1	-0.1	--
15-24	75.0	76.1	73.9	70.8	69.1	64.9	64.6	63.5	-1.4	--
15-19	63.5	65.2	63.5	58.1	55.5	50.9	49.7	50.1	-0.8	--
20-24	85.5	86.2	83.7	82.3	81.4	77.5	77.9	75.5	-2.0	--
25-44	96.1	96.1	95.4	94.6	93.5	93.0	93.7	93.2	0.2	--
25-34	95.8	96.1	95.1	94.2	93.0	91.8	93.4	92.8	1.0	--
35-44	96.4	96.1	95.7	95.0	94.2	94.4	94.1	93.6	-0.8	--
45 +	61.0	60.7	59.7	58.3	57.8	57.5	58.5	58.0	0.5	--
45-54	93.8	93.2	92.3	92.2	91.5	91.5	92.3	91.3	-0.2	--
55-64	71.2	71.6	69.3	64.1	64.3	62.5	66.4	66.6	4.1	--
65 +	12.6	12.2	12.7	12.8	11.5	12.4	10.7	10.3	-2.1	--
FEMALES	61.0	61.2	61.4	60.8	59.7	59.3	59.0	58.7	-0.7	--
15-24	71.4	71.5	70.4	68.6	66.1	63.2	62.4	60.1	-3.1	--
15-19	63.1	63.3	61.9	59.1	55.7	50.5	51.8	47.5	-3.0	--
20-24	78.7	78.9	78.1	77.0	75.4	74.4	71.9	71.1	-3.3	--
25-44	79.4	80.2	80.4	80.1	78.4	79.0	78.0	78.2	-0.8	--
25-34	78.0	79.3	79.3	79.2	77.7	77.8	76.7	76.7	-1.1	--
35-44	81.1	81.3	81.7	81.0	79.2	80.3	79.5	79.9	-0.4	--
45 +	37.2	37.0	37.9	37.6	38.2	37.7	38.7	38.6	0.9	--
45-54	71.6	73.4	73.8	73.3	74.6	73.6	74.9	75.0	1.4	--
55-64	41.1	38.5	40.7	40.2	40.3	39.8	41.2	40.3	0.5	--
65 +	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.0	4.1	-0.4	--
LABOUR FORCE (000)	5118	5214	5268	5276	5286	5191	5276	5263	72	1.4
MALES	2815	2866	2874	2867	2878	2816	2880	2870	54	1.9
15-24	549	546	523	497	485	455	454	447	-8	-1.8
15-19	222	225	216	195	185	169	165	166	-3	-1.8
20-24	327	321	307	302	300	285	289	280	-5	-1.9
25-44	1448	1489	1518	1537	1539	1523	1550	1548	25	1.6
25-34	782	803	812	815	811	798	817	813	16	2.0
35-44	666	687	706	722	729	725	734	735	10	1.4
45 +	818	831	833	833	854	838	875	876	37	4.5
45-54	458	469	477	494	517	507	532	533	26	5.2
55-64	307	310	300	279	282	273	291	292	19	7.0
65 +	53	53	57	59	55	58	52	50	-8	-13.8
FEMALES	2303	2347	2393	2409	2408	2375	2397	2394	19	0.8
15-24	507	496	481	465	447	427	422	406	-21	-5.0
15-19	209	208	201	189	177	161	164	151	-10	-6.0
20-24	298	288	280	276	270	266	257	255	-12	-4.4
25-44	1232	1277	1314	1336	1322	1325	1321	1329	4	0.3
25-34	656	678	690	697	684	684	676	676	-8	-1.2
35-44	576	599	625	639	638	641	645	653	12	1.9
45 +	564	574	598	608	639	622	654	658	36	5.8
45-54	354	373	386	397	428	413	440	446	33	7.9
55-64	187	175	184	182	184	181	188	185	4	2.2
65 +	23	26	28	28	28	28	26	27	-1	-4.7

TABLE 3. FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT BY SEX & AGE: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES					QUARTERLY AVERAGES			CHANGE	
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1992 1 Q.	1992 4 Q.	1993 1 Q.	1Q.1992/1Q.1993 NO.	%
	(T H O U S A N D S)									
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	4862	4949	4937	4770	4714	4618	4724	4686	68	1.5
Full-time Employment	4105	4182	4158	3964	3897	3762	3876	3808	46	1.2
Part-time Employment	758	767	779	806	817	857	848	878	21	2.5
MALES	2688	2730	2693	2576	2536	2459	2557	2521	62	2.5
Full-time Employment	2474	2507	2460	2335	2287	2187	2301	2244	57	2.6
Part-time Employment	213	223	234	242	250	273	257	277	4	1.5
15-24 years	501	499	463	406	384	357	370	351	-6	-1.7
Full-time Employment	344	338	300	250	226	182	208	180	-2	-1.1
Part-time Employment	157	162	163	157	158	175	162	171	-4	-2.3
25-44 years	1393	1426	1431	1392	1367	1334	1385	1371	37	2.8
Full-time Employment	1372	1405	1401	1355	1324	1287	1337	1314	27	2.1
Part-time Employment	21	21	30	36	43	48	48	58	10	20.8
45 years and over	794	805	799	778	786	768	803	800	32	4.2
Full-time Employment	759	765	759	730	737	717	756	751	34	4.7
Part-time Employment	36	40	41	49	49	51	47	50	-1	-2.0
FEMALES	2174	2219	2244	2193	2178	2159	2167	2164	6	0.3
Full-time Employment	1630	1675	1699	1629	1611	1575	1575	1563	-12	-0.8
Part-time Employment	544	544	545	564	567	584	592	601	17	2.9
15-24 years	468	459	436	408	377	364	362	353	-11	-3.0
Full-time Employment	284	272	251	215	194	174	164	148	-26	-14.9
Part-time Employment	184	187	185	193	183	191	198	205	14	7.3
25-44 years	1166	1207	1234	1223	1204	1210	1198	1203	-7	-0.6
Full-time Employment	948	984	1014	991	965	968	945	953	-15	-1.5
Part-time Employment	218	223	221	231	239	242	253	249	7	2.9
45 years and over	540	553	574	562	596	584	607	608	24	4.1
Full-time Employment	398	419	434	423	451	433	466	462	29	6.7
Part-time Employment	143	134	139	139	145	150	141	146	-4	-2.7

TABLE 4. EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY: ONTARIO

Industry	ANNUAL AVERAGES					QUARTERLY AVERAGES			CHANGE	
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1992 1 Q.	1992 4 Q.	1993 1 Q.	1Q.1992/1Q.1993 NO.	%
	(THOUSANDS)									
	4862	4949	4937	4770	4714	4618	4724	4686	68	1.5
Agriculture	112	118	109	110	114	106	117	116	10	9.8
Other Primary	58	53	51	47	41	40	37	35	-6	-14.3
Mining	44	44	41	37	30	31	26	25	-6	-19.5
Manufacturing	1028	1030	966	890	841	805	849	824	20	2.4
Food and beverage	102	95	94	91	89	80	88	81	1	1.4
Rubber and plastic	52	49	43	40	35	30	43	38	9	29.1
Leather, Textiles and Clothing	60	76	61	56	47	42	49	52	10	22.5
Wood products	38	29	29	30	24	24	23	23	-2	-7.5
Furniture and fixtures	27	28	26	19	17	16	18	23	7	42.6
Paper and allied	45	48	45	37	35	34	39	41	6	17.9
Printing, Publishing and Allied	77	89	77	77	72	70	78	74	4	5.7
Primary metal products	79	77	67	63	54	53	49	48	-5	-9.0
Metal fabricating	88	90	89	73	72	69	65	58	-11	-15.6
Machinery	44	43	38	34	32	35	30	28	-7	-19.9
Transportation Equipment	176	179	169	161	159	146	168	167	21	14.1
Electrical products	105	100	99	89	86	81	88	82	1	1.0
Non-metallic Mineral products	27	27	28	24	21	20	21	22	2	8.2
Petroleum and coal products	8	7	9	6	5	5	5	4	-1	-20.8
Chemical and Chemical Products	54	52	52	50	53	55	50	53	-2	-3.9
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	45	41	38	40	37	42	33	30	-12	-29.6
Construction	290	327	324	277	254	210	270	238	28	13.5
Transportation, Commun. & Other Utilities	325	365	346	331	330	331	323	316	-15	-4.7
Transportation	153	171	165	162	157	160	152	143	-16	-10.2
Communication	112	127	119	101	103	99	106	112	13	13.3
Electrical power, gas & water utilities	55	62	57	61	64	68	60	56	-12	-17.5
Trade	853	822	849	812	802	800	797	779	-21	-2.7
Wholesale Trade	229	202	222	199	209	198	205	197	-1	-0.3
Retail Trade	625	620	628	613	593	603	592	582	-21	-3.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	326	318	341	332	333	333	337	347	14	4.2
Finance	155	153	162	151	150	142	155	156	14	9.7
Insurance Carriers	64	60	64	64	65	66	61	65	-2	-2.5
Insurance agencies and real estate	108	106	115	116	118	124	121	126	2	1.4
Community, Business and Personal Service	1571	1607	1643	1668	1687	1665	1699	1726	61	3.6
Education & Related services	314	311	317	328	339	354	342	362	8	2.2
Health & Welfare services	402	403	414	446	451	438	469	467	28	6.4
Amusement and Recreation	60	61	58	67	65	61	62	62	0	0.4
Services to Business Management	278	300	315	310	297	300	302	293	-7	-2.4
Personal services	122	108	104	100	111	107	111	126	19	18.0
Accommodation and Food	267	277	281	272	274	268	260	258	-10	-3.6
Miscellaneous & Religious Services	128	146	155	146	150	136	152	158	22	16.2
Public Administration	298	310	308	303	314	328	296	306	-22	-6.8
Federal Administration	122	119	117	119	121	128	113	117	-10	-8.2
Provincial Administration	72	83	81	83	88	93	82	81	-12	-12.7
Local Administration	104	107	110	101	104	107	100	107	0	-0.2

TABLE 5. EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION: ONTARIO

Occupation	ANNUAL AVERAGES					QUARTERLY AVERAGES			CHANGE	
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1992 1 Q.	1992 4 Q.	1993 1 Q.	1Q.1992/1Q.1993 NO.	%
	(THOUSANDS)									
	4862	4949	4937	4770	4714	4618	4724	4686	68	1.5
Managerial, Professional, etc.	672	663	688	695	695	684	719	716	32	4.6
Natural Science	177	192	195	206	193	186	182	191	5	2.5
Social Science	83	87	104	112	116	115	117	113	-2	-1.5
Religion	11	10	14	10	9	8	8	10	2	22.6
Teaching	203	204	206	212	227	244	227	247	3	1.4
Medicine & Health	226	223	216	239	238	234	261	259	25	10.9
Artistic & Recreation	98	99	99	97	97	92	99	113	21	22.4
Clerical	848	852	853	803	781	793	744	744	-49	-6.2
Sales	462	461	483	454	461	444	461	452	8	1.7
Service	601	604	608	591	614	619	598	607	-12	-1.9
Agriculture	123	126	119	119	119	99	113	109	10	10.2
Fishing	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Forestry	8	8	8	6	7	6	9	8	1	16.6
Mining	20	19	17	15	12	11	9	8	-3	-27.9
Processing	140	158	140	123	112	108	105	114	6	5.4
Machining	124	110	97	81	84	77	86	82	5	6.6
Product Fabricating	449	479	458	434	403	398	416	399	1	0.2
Construction Trades	265	295	292	241	225	185	236	211	26	14.0
Transport Equipment	164	176	172	164	159	160	166	159	-1	-0.4
Material Handling	129	118	109	110	108	100	113	96	-4	-4.0
Other Crafts & Equip. Operat.	58	66	59	59	56	52	55	46	-5	-10.5

TABLE 6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE & UNEMPLOYMENT BY SEX & AGE: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES					QUARTERLY AVERAGES			CHANGE	
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1992 1 Q.	1992 4 Q.	1993 1 Q.	1Q.1992/1Q.1993 NO.	%
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (%)	5.0	5.1	6.3	9.6	10.8	11.0	10.5	11.0	-0.1	--
Males	4.5	4.7	6.3	10.1	11.9	12.7	11.2	12.2	-0.5	--
15-24	8.8	8.5	11.6	18.3	20.7	21.6	18.5	21.6	0.0	--
15-19	11.1	10.7	13.2	17.0	22.0	20.1	20.6	20.4	0.3	--
20-24	7.2	7.0	10.5	19.1	19.9	22.4	17.4	22.3	-0.1	--
25-44	3.8	4.2	5.7	9.5	11.2	12.4	10.7	11.4	-1.0	--
25-34	4.5	5.1	7.2	11.2	12.8	14.1	12.4	13.6	-0.5	--
35-44	3.1	3.2	4.1	7.5	9.5	10.4	8.8	9.0	-1.4	--
45 +	3.1	3.1	4.0	6.4	8.0	8.4	8.3	8.6	0.2	--
45-54	2.5	2.8	4.2	6.4	7.5	8.3	7.5	8.1	-0.2	--
55-64	3.8	3.9	3.9	7.2	9.4	9.6	9.7	10.0	0.4	--
65 +	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.0	--	--	--
Females	5.6	5.5	6.3	9.0	9.6	9.1	9.6	9.6	0.5	--
15-24	7.7	7.4	9.3	12.3	15.6	14.7	14.2	13.0	-1.7	--
15-19	8.8	9.0	11.1	14.0	18.3	15.8	17.6	14.8	-1.0	--
20-24	6.9	6.4	8.1	11.2	13.7	13.9	12.0	11.9	-2.0	--
25-44	5.3	5.5	6.1	8.5	8.9	8.7	9.3	9.6	0.9	--
25-34	5.8	6.5	6.4	9.2	9.0	8.4	9.9	10.0	1.6	--
35-44	4.8	4.4	5.8	7.8	8.8	8.9	8.7	9.1	0.2	--
45 +	4.1	3.7	4.2	7.4	6.9	6.2	7.2	7.5	1.3	--
45-54	4.4	3.8	4.4	7.4	6.6	6.0	6.5	7.8	1.8	--
55-64	4.0	3.8	4.0	7.8	7.6	6.6	9.2	7.0	0.4	--
65 +	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
UNEMPLOYMENT (000)	256	264	331	506	572	573	552	578	5	0.9
Males	128	136	181	290	341	357	322	349	-8	-2.2
15-24	48	47	61	91	100	98	84	96	-2	-2.0
15-19	25	24	29	33	41	34	34	34	0	0.0
20-24	24	23	32	58	60	64	50	62	-2	-3.1
25-44	55	63	87	146	173	188	165	177	-11	-5.9
25-34	35	41	58	92	104	113	101	111	-2	-1.8
35-44	20	22	29	54	69	75	64	66	-9	-12.0
45 +	25	26	33	53	68	70	73	76	6	8.6
45-54	11	13	20	32	39	42	40	43	1	2.4
55-64	12	12	12	20	26	26	28	29	3	11.5
65 +	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	--
Females	128	128	150	216	230	216	230	229	13	6.0
15-24	39	37	45	57	69	63	60	53	-10	-15.9
15-19	18	19	22	26	32	25	29	22	-3	-12.0
20-24	20	18	23	31	37	37	31	30	-7	-18.9
25-44	66	70	80	114	117	115	123	127	12	10.4
25-34	38	44	44	64	62	57	67	68	11	19.3
35-44	28	26	36	50	56	57	56	59	2	3.5
45 +	23	21	25	45	44	39	47	49	10	25.6
45-54	16	14	17	29	28	25	29	35	10	40.0
55-64	7	7	7	14	14	12	17	13	1	8.3
65 +	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

TABLE 7. UNEMPLOYED BY INDUSTRY OF LAST JOB: ONTARIO

Industry	ANNUAL AVERAGES					QUARTERLY AVERAGES			CHANGE	
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1992 1 Q.	1992 4 Q.	1993 1 Q.	1Q.1992/1Q.1993 NO.	%
	(THOUSANDS)									
	256	264	331	506	572	573	552	578	5	0.9
Agriculture	7	5	5	7	9	8	11	13	5	62.5
Other Primary	4	4	4	7	7	8	7	9	1	12.5
Manufacturing	53	55	73	114	115	123	106	113	-10	-8.1
Construction	23	29	47	72	74	86	77	88	2	2.3
Transportation	15	15	17	28	30	30	29	29	-1	-3.3
Trade	40	43	56	81	91	92	82	87	-5	-5.4
Finance	8	9	10	16	19	21	19	21	0	0.0
Service	80	80	88	137	172	156	166	162	6	3.8
Public Administration	11	11	11	16	15	16	15	17	1	6.3
Unclassified	16	15	18	28	39	33	39	39	6	18.2

Note: Unclassified includes unemployed persons who have never worked before and those persons who last worked more than 5 years ago.

TABLE 8. DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT BY AGE: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES					QUARTERLY AVERAGES			CHANGE	
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1992 1 Q.	1992 4 Q.	1993 1 Q.	1Q.1992/1Q.1993 NO.	%
All Ages	256	264	331	506	572	573	552	578	5	0.9
4 weeks or less (000)	97	99	116	133	132	125	130	120	-5	-4.0
5 - 13 weeks (000)	75	77	101	143	147	158	136	148	-10	-6.3
14 weeks and over (000)	76	80	106	223	286	283	282	305	22	7.8
Average duration (weeks)	13.4	13.5	13.8	18.6	23.4	21.8	25.4	25.9	4.1	--
15 - 24 Years	87	84	106	148	170	161	144	149	-12	-7.5
4 weeks or less (000)	41	42	45	49	51	41	43	40	-1	-2.4
5 - 13 weeks (000)	26	25	35	48	54	53	47	42	-11	-20.8
14 weeks and over (000)	16	14	23	49	63	66	54	66	0	0.0
Average duration (weeks)	8.7	8.6	10.2	13.6	16.8	17.6	16.5	18.7	1.1	--
15 - 19 Years	43	43	51	60	73	60	63	56	-4	-6.7
4 weeks or less (000)	23	24	25	23	25	17	19	19	2	11.8
5 - 13 weeks (000)	13	13	18	21	26	20	22	16	-4	-20.0
14 weeks and over (000)	6	5	8	14	22	22	22	21	-1	-4.5
Average duration (weeks)	7.0	7.1	8.0	10.7	14.5	16.0	14.5	14.4	-1.6	--
20 - 24 Years	44	41	55	89	97	101	82	93	-8	-7.9
4 weeks or less (000)	18	18	21	26	26	24	24	21	-3	-12.5
5 - 13 weeks (000)	13	12	17	27	28	33	25	26	-7	-21.2
14 weeks and over (000)	10	9	15	34	41	44	32	45	1	2.3
Average duration (weeks)	10.4	10.1	12.2	15.6	18.6	18.6	18.2	21.2	2.6	--
25 - 44 Years	121	133	167	259	290	303	289	304	1	0.3
4 weeks or less (000)	41	44	53	62	61	66	65	58	-8	-12.1
5 - 13 weeks (000)	36	39	51	70	70	82	65	76	-6	-7.3
14 weeks and over (000)	40	46	59	124	156	151	157	166	15	9.9
Average duration (weeks)	14.2	14.5	14.4	19.9	24.8	21.7	27.2	26.9	5.2	--
45 Years and over	48	47	58	99	112	109	119	125	16	14.7
4 weeks or less (000)	15	14	18	21	20	18	22	22	4	22.2
5 - 13 weeks (000)	13	13	15	25	23	24	24	29	5	20.8
14 weeks and over (000)	20	19	23	51	67	66	71	72	6	9.1
Average duration (weeks)	19.9	19.3	18.9	22.7	29.5	28.1	32.0	32.3	4.2	--

TABLE 9. LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES					QUARTERLY AVERAGES			CHANGE	
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1992 1 Q.	1992 4 Q.	1993 1 Q.	1Q.1992/1Q.1993. NO.	%
<u>LABOUR FORCE (000)</u>	5118	5214	5268	5276	5286	5191	5276	5263	72	1.4
0 - 8 Years	457	443	337	305	292	270	299	288	18	6.8
Some Secondary Education	2483	2505	1136	1107	1038	1041	999	968	-73	-7.0
Graduated from High School	*	*	1210	1207	1245	1238	1234	1223	-15	-1.2
Some Post-secondary	540	565	532	536	530	513	507	512	-1	-0.2
Post-secondary Certificate or Diploma	789	836	1242	1258	1292	1232	1329	1333	101	8.2
University Degree	848	865	812	864	888	897	908	940	43	4.8
<u>UNEMPLOYMENT (000)</u>	256	264	331	506	572	573	552	578	5	0.9
0 - 8 Years	27	26	28	42	38	37	36	39	3	7.3
Some Secondary Education	148	154	113	160	180	173	175	169	-3	-1.9
Graduated from High School	*	*	74	120	130	144	125	148	4	2.5
Some Post-secondary	28	28	35	53	60	58	52	53	-5	-8.6
Post-secondary Certificate or Diploma	28	34	60	91	118	111	120	125	14	12.7
University Degree	25	23	22	39	46	49	45	42	-7	-14.2
<u>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)</u>	5.0	5.1	6.3	9.6	10.8	11.0	10.5	11.0	-0.1	--
0 - 8 Years	6.0	5.9	8.3	13.7	12.9	13.6	12.1	13.6	0.1	--
Some Secondary Education	5.9	6.2	9.9	14.5	17.3	16.6	17.5	17.5	0.9	--
Graduated from High School	*	*	6.1	9.9	10.4	11.7	10.1	12.1	0.4	--
Some Post-secondary	5.2	4.9	6.5	9.9	11.4	11.4	10.2	10.4	-1.0	--
Post-secondary Certificate or Diploma	3.6	4.0	4.8	7.3	9.1	9.0	9.1	9.4	0.4	--
University Degree	2.9	2.6	2.7	4.5	5.2	5.5	4.9	4.5	-1.0	--

* Estimates for those graduated from high school are not available prior to 1990.

**TABLE 10. LABOUR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT & UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
BY METROPOLITAN AREA: ONTARIO**

	ANNUAL AVERAGES					QUARTERLY AVERAGES			CHANGE	
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1992 1 Q.	1992 4 Q.	1993 1 Q.	1Q.1992/1Q.1993 NO.	%
Ottawa-Hull										
Labour Force (000)	473	474	482	485	482	479	477	477	-2	-0.4
Employment (000)	450	445	454	450	440	436	439	439	3	0.7
Unemployment (000)	24	28	28	35	43	44	39	38	-6	-13.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.0	6.0	5.9	7.3	8.9	9.1	8.1	7.9	-1.2	--
Sudbury										
Labour Force (000)	66	66	67	68	69	65	73	75	10	15.4
Employment (000)	60	61	61	61	61	58	64	65	7	12.1
Unemployment (000)	6	5	5	7	8	6	9	10	4	66.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.8	7.9	8.2	10.2	11.8	9.7	12.0	13.0	3.3	--
Oshawa										
Labour Force (000)	101	104	109	109	118	118	122	133	15	12.7
Employment (000)	95	99	101	99	104	103	110	121	18	17.5
Unemployment (000)	5	4	8	11	14	15	12	13	-2	-13.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.2	4.1	7.0	9.6	12.2	12.4	9.5	9.7	-2.7	--
Toronto										
Labour Force (000)	1964	2021	2039	2022	2005	1990	1981	1957	-33	-1.7
Employment (000)	1892	1940	1931	1824	1775	1761	1765	1749	-12	-0.7
Unemployment (000)	72	81	108	198	230	229	216	208	-21	-9.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.7	4.0	5.3	9.8	11.5	11.5	10.9	10.7	-0.8	--
Hamilton										
Labour Force (000)	323	329	338	328	324	319	316	318	-1	-0.3
Employment (000)	304	312	316	295	290	288	281	279	-9	-3.1
Unemployment (000)	19	17	21	33	34	32	35	39	7	21.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.7	5.1	6.3	9.9	10.6	9.9	11.2	12.3	2.4	--
St. Catharines-Niagara										
Labour Force (000)	156	151	163	164	163	159	164	159	0	0.0
Employment (000)	146	140	151	145	142	140	142	136	-4	-2.9
Unemployment (000)	10	11	12	19	20	20	22	24	4	20.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.4	7.2	7.4	11.5	12.6	12.3	13.4	15.0	2.7	--
London										
Labour Force (000)	168	172	170	178	180	173	185	187	14	8.1
Employment (000)	161	165	160	164	164	157	170	171	14	8.9
Unemployment (000)	7	7	10	14	15	17	15	16	-1	-5.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.4	4.2	5.9	7.8	8.6	9.7	8.0	8.6	-1.1	--
Windsor										
Labour Force (000)	134	138	135	133	131	131	130	129	-2	-1.5
Employment (000)	124	127	123	116	115	114	112	112	-2	-1.8
Unemployment (000)	11	11	12	17	17	18	18	17	-1	-5.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.9	8.1	8.9	12.4	12.8	13.4	13.7	12.9	-0.5	--
Kitchener-Waterloo										
Labour Force (000)	185	191	189	193	206	202	204	212	10	5.0
Employment (000)	176	182	177	175	186	184	184	191	7	3.8
Unemployment (000)	9	9	12	18	20	18	20	21	3	16.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.1	4.9	6.5	9.4	9.6	8.9	9.9	9.7	0.8	--
Thunder Bay										
Labour Force (000)	65	64	68	67	64	65	65	63	-2	-3.1
Employment (000)	61	61	62	61	58	59	57	56	-3	-5.1
Unemployment (000)	4	--	5	6	6	6	7	7	1	16.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.1	--	7.8	9.4	10.0	8.7	11.3	11.3	2.6	--

TABLE 11. LABOUR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT & UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY PROVINCE

	ANNUAL AVERAGES					QUARTERLY AVERAGES			CHANGE	
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1992	1992	1993	1Q.1992/1Q.1993	
						1 Q.	4 Q.	1 Q.	NO.	%
ONTARIO										
Labour Force (000)	5118	5214	5268	5276	5286	5191	5276	5263	72	1.4
Employment (000)	4862	4949	4937	4770	4714	4618	4724	4686	68	1.5
Unemployment (000)	256	264	331	506	572	573	552	578	5	0.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.0	5.1	6.3	9.6	10.8	11.0	10.5	11.0	-0.1	--
Newfoundland										
Labour Force (000)	231	238	242	241	236	223	232	218	-5	-2.4
Employment (000)	193	201	201	197	188	176	187	171	-5	-2.8
Unemployment (000)	38	38	41	44	48	48	45	47	-1	-1.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	16.4	15.8	17.1	18.4	20.2	21.3	19.6	21.6	0.2	--
P.E.I.										
Labour Force (000)	62	63	65	64	64	61	64	62	2	2.7
Employment (000)	54	54	55	53	53	47	52	49	2	5.0
Unemployment (000)	8	9	10	11	11	13	12	13	0	0.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	13.0	14.1	14.9	16.8	17.7	22.0	18.3	21.4	-0.6	--
Nova Scotia										
Labour Force (000)	408	414	424	422	416	404	416	403	-1	-0.2
Employment (000)	366	373	379	371	361	348	363	342	-6	-1.8
Unemployment (000)	42	41	45	51	55	57	53	62	5	8.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	10.2	9.9	10.5	12.0	13.1	14.0	12.7	15.3	1.3	--
New Brunswick										
Labour Force (000)	318	325	331	327	331	315	324	315	0	0.1
Employment (000)	280	284	291	286	289	270	286	274	4	1.6
Unemployment (000)	38	41	40	42	42	45	38	41	-4	-8.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	12.0	12.5	12.1	12.7	12.8	14.3	11.7	13.0	-1.3	--
Quebec										
Labour Force (000)	3311	3343	3399	3392	3385	3301	3378	3327	26	0.8
Employment (000)	3001	3031	3055	2987	2953	2853	2939	2846	-7	-0.3
Unemployment (000)	311	311	345	405	432	448	439	481	33	7.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.4	9.3	10.1	11.9	12.8	13.6	13.0	14.5	0.9	--
Manitoba										
Labour Force (000)	535	538	544	541	535	527	533	529	1	0.3
Employment (000)	494	498	505	494	484	471	485	478	7	1.6
Unemployment (000)	42	41	39	48	51	56	48	50	-6	-10.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.8	7.5	7.2	8.8	9.6	10.6	9.0	9.5	-1.2	--
Saskatchewan										
Labour Force (000)	488	482	483	484	480	473	475	471	-2	-0.4
Employment (000)	451	446	449	449	440	432	435	425	-7	-1.6
Unemployment (000)	37	36	34	36	39	41	40	46	5	12.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.5	7.4	7.0	7.4	8.2	8.6	8.5	9.7	1.1	--
Alberta										
Labour Force (000)	1289	1308	1324	1357	1370	1355	1354	1346	-9	-0.7
Employment (000)	1186	1214	1231	1246	1240	1216	1226	1208	-8	-0.7
Unemployment (000)	103	94	93	111	130	139	128	138	-1	-1.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.0	7.2	7.0	8.2	9.5	10.3	9.5	10.2	0.0	--
British Columbia										
Labour Force (000)	1514	1578	1601	1652	1693	1659	1703	1682	24	1.4
Employment (000)	1358	1435	1469	1489	1517	1470	1536	1503	33	2.3
Unemployment (000)	157	144	132	165	176	188	167	179	-9	-5.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	10.3	9.1	8.3	9.9	10.4	11.4	9.8	10.6	-0.7	--
CANADA										
Labour Force (000)	13275	13503	13681	13757	13797	13509	13755	13618	109	0.8
Employment (000)	12244	12486	12572	12340	12240	11901	12234	11983	82	0.7
Unemployment (000)	1031	1018	1109	1417	1556	1607	1521	1635	28	1.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.8	7.5	8.1	10.3	11.3	11.9	11.1	12.0	0.1	--


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Quarterly Report on Labour Market
Developments in Ontario

- Second Quarter, 1993 -

Special Report:

*Long-Term Shifts in Output and Employment
Across Industry Sectors*



Economics and Labour Market Research
Ministry of Labour
July 1993

Note to Readers:

With the 1993 editions of the Quarterly we have introduced a number of changes based on comments and suggestions received from our readers during the evaluation of the Quarterly report. These changes include format and presentation of information plus additional statistical tables. If you have any questions or comments on these revisions, please contact Carol Lee at (416) 327-1757.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Trends in Ontario's Labour Market, Second Quarter 1993

. Overview	1
. Employment	2
. Unemployment	4

Special Report

. Long-Term Shifts in Output and Employment Across Industry Sectors	7
--	---

Statistical Tables ¹

Table 1	Labour Force Characteristics of the Population by Sex: Ontario and Canada	14
Table 2	Labour Force Participation Rates and Labour Force by Sex and Age: Ontario	15
Table 3	Full-Time and Part-Time Employment by Sex and Age: Ontario	16
Table 4	Employment by Industry: Ontario	17
Table 5	Unemployment Rate and Unemployment by Sex and Age: Ontario	18
Table 6	Unemployed by Industry of Last Job: Ontario	19
Table 7	Duration of Unemployment by Age: Ontario ...	20
Table 8	Labour Force Characteristics by Educational Attainment: Ontario	21
Table 9	Labour Force, Employment, Unemployment and Unemployment Rate by Metropolitan Area: Ontario	22
Table 10	Labour Force, Employment, Unemployment and Unemployment Rate by Province	23
Table 11	Labour Force, Employment, Unemployment and Unemployment Rate by Province	24

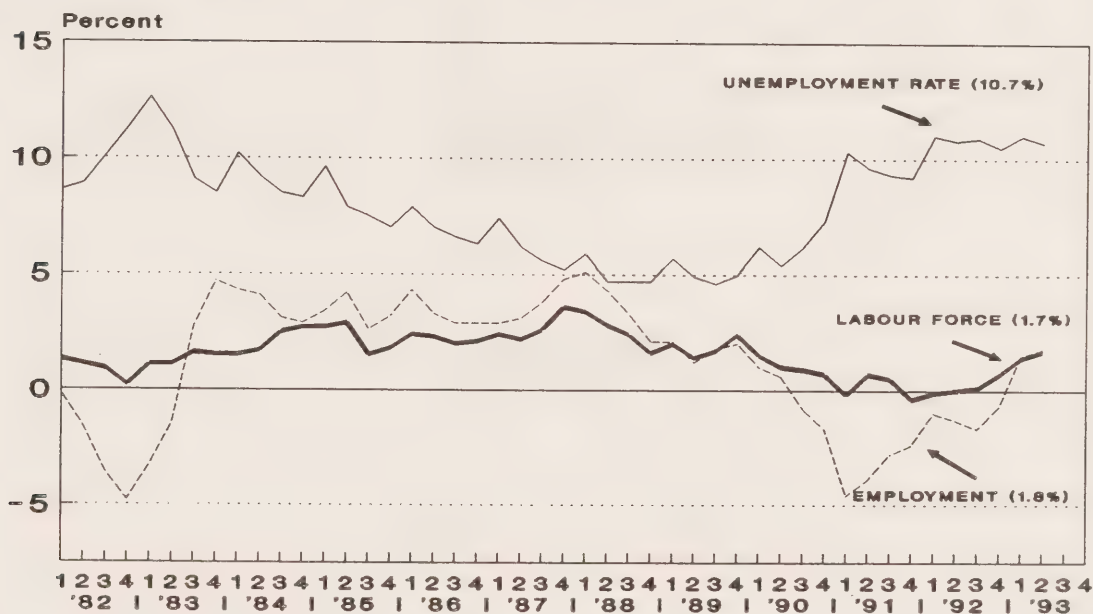
¹Source: Statistics Canada, The Labour Force,
Cat. No. 71-001.

TRENDS IN ONTARIO'S LABOUR MARKET, SECOND QUARTER 1993*

OVERVIEW

- On a year-over-year basis, there were some positive changes in Ontario's labour market in the second quarter of 1993. The number of persons in Ontario's labour force was up by 88,000 compared to the same quarter last year. This increase reflects an improvement in job prospects that is attracting people back into the labour market.
- Employment was 87,000 higher compared to the second quarter in 1992. Since employment growth almost kept pace with growth in the labour force, there was a minor rise of 1,000 in the number of unemployed and little change in the unemployment rate (see Chart 1). In absolute terms, there were 576,000 Ontarians without work and looking for jobs during the second quarter of 1993 and the unemployment rate was 10.7 percent.

CHART 1. RATE OF GROWTH IN THE LABOUR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT, AND
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, ONTARIO, 1982-1993

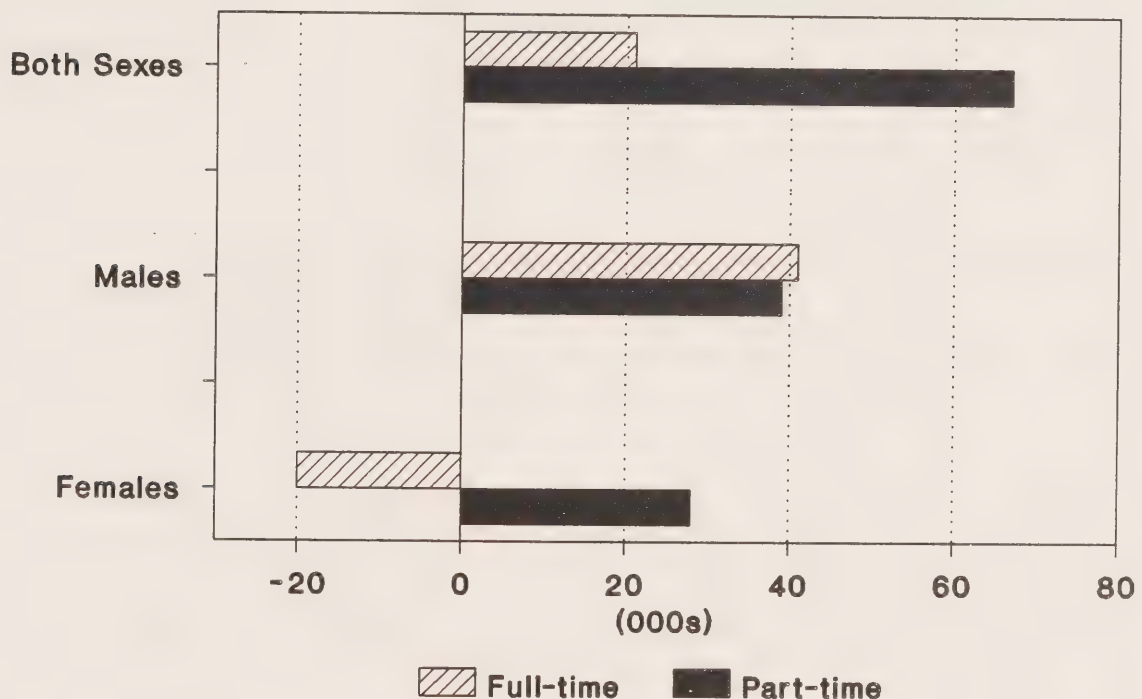


*The quarterly estimates of growth or absolute change presented in this report, unless otherwise specified, are calculated from the same quarter in the previous year. For more detailed information please see the Statistical Tables provided in this publication.

EMPLOYMENT

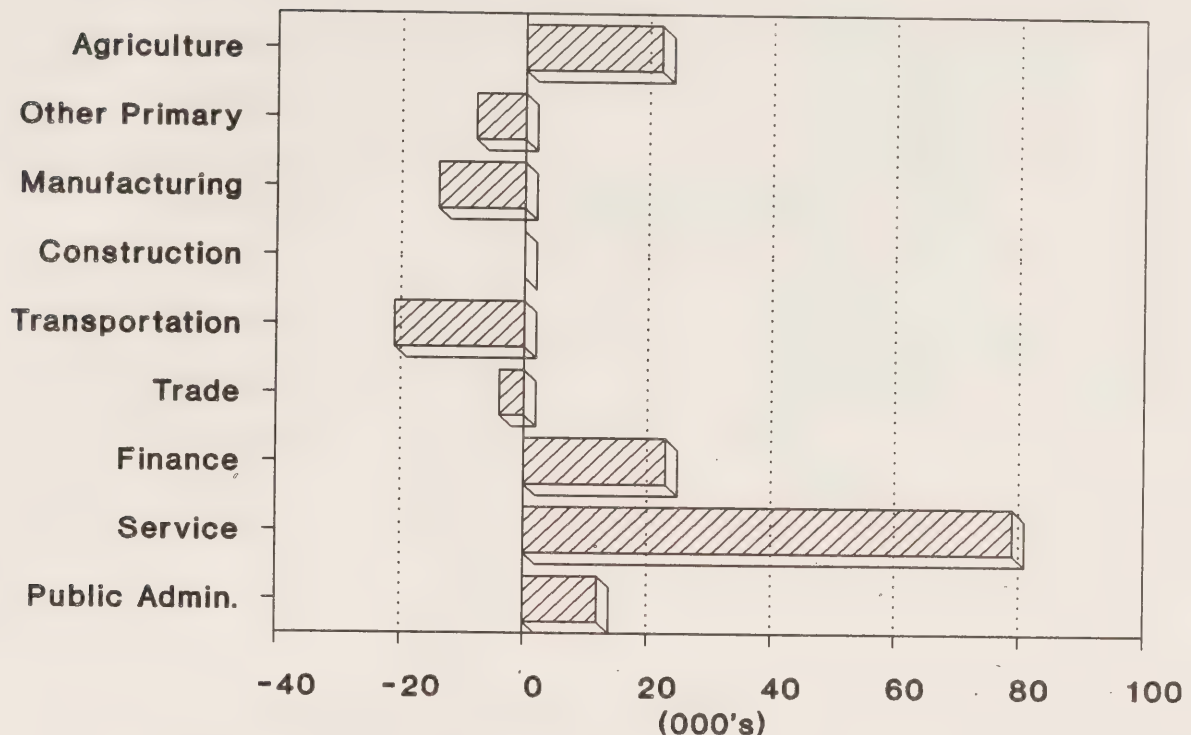
- A substantial part of the 87,000 increase in employment between the second quarters of 1992 and 1993 was attributable to growth in part-time jobs. Part-time and full-time employment increased by 67,000 and 21,000 respectively.
- There was a much larger overall gain in employment for men than women. Employment for men increased by 79,000, an increase that was distributed equally between full- and part-time jobs. For women, there was a small net gain in employment of 8,000 that arose from a decline in full-time jobs of 20,000 being offset by an increase of 28,000 in part-time employment (see Chart 2).

CHART 2. CHANGE IN FULL- AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT BY SEX, ONTARIO
2ND QUARTER 1993/2ND QUARTER 1992



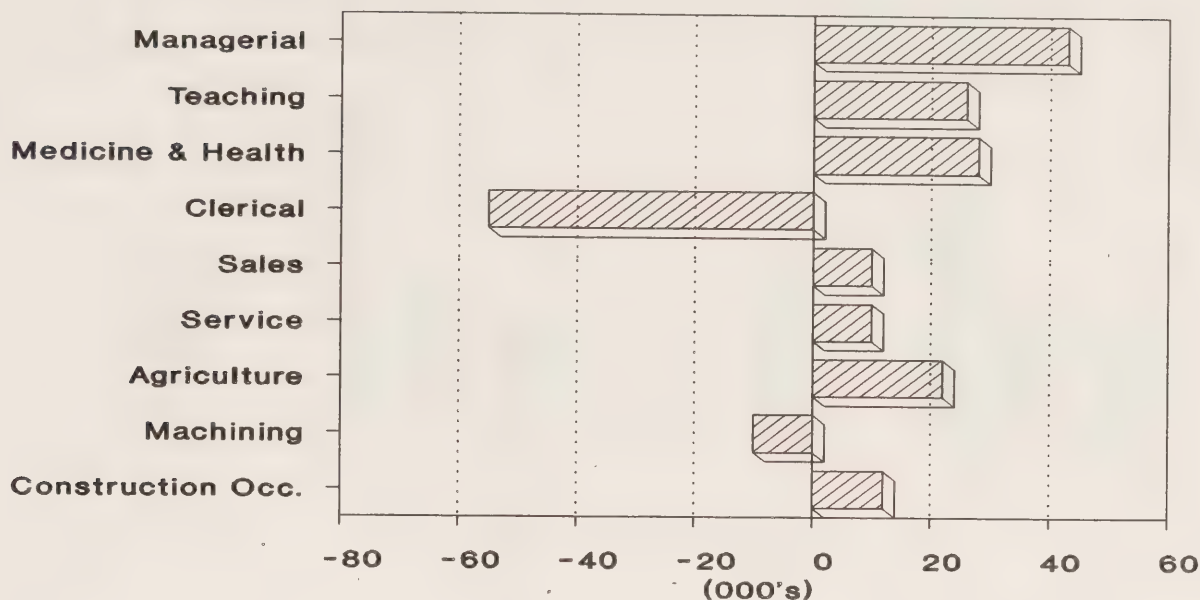
- Across industry sectors, a number of sectors showed growth in jobs between the second quarters of 1992 and 1993. These include agriculture (22,000), finance, insurance and real estate (23,000), and community, business and personal services (79,000), and public administration (12,000) (see Chart 3).

CHART 3. CHANGE IN EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY SECTOR, ONTARIO
2ND QUARTER 1993/2ND QUARTER 1992



- In manufacturing there was an overall decline in employment. While decreases occurred in the electrical products (-16,000) and the food and beverage (-11,000) industries, gain in jobs were posted in the paper and allied (11,000), textiles (7,000), and transportation equipment (7,000) industries.
- Within the service sector, the largest contributors to employment growth were education and health and welfare services, up by 21,000 and 24,000 respectively. In the public administration sector employment gains between the second quarter of 1992 and second quarter of 1993 were due to increases in federal and local administrations. Employment in provincial administration declined.
- On the occupational dimension, improvements in employment were most significant for the managerial and professional category (43,000), followed by health care (28,000) and teaching (26,000). On the negative side, the largest decrease from the second quarter 1992 to second quarter 1993 occurred in the clerical category (-55,000) (see Chart 4).

CHART 4. CHANGE IN EMPLOYMENT FOR SELECTED OCCUPATIONS, ONTARIO
2ND QUARTER 1993/2ND QUARTER 1992

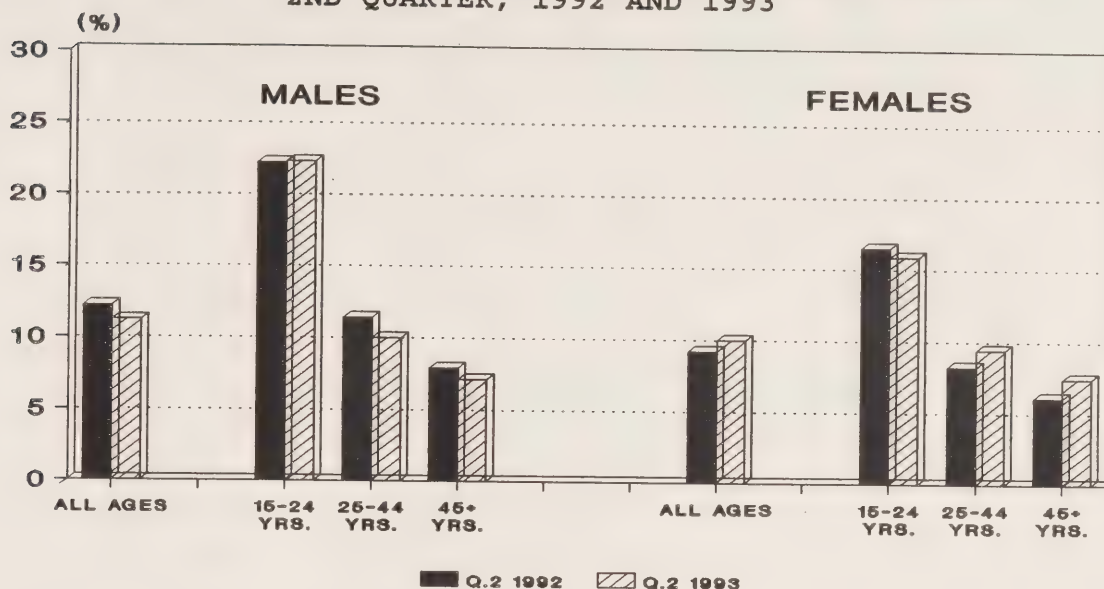


- For metropolitan areas, those with positive increases in employment include Sudbury (10,000), Oshawa (17,000) and London (15,000). Metropolitan areas with employment declines include Toronto (-15,000) and Hamilton (-4,000). In other areas changes were very small.

UNEMPLOYMENT

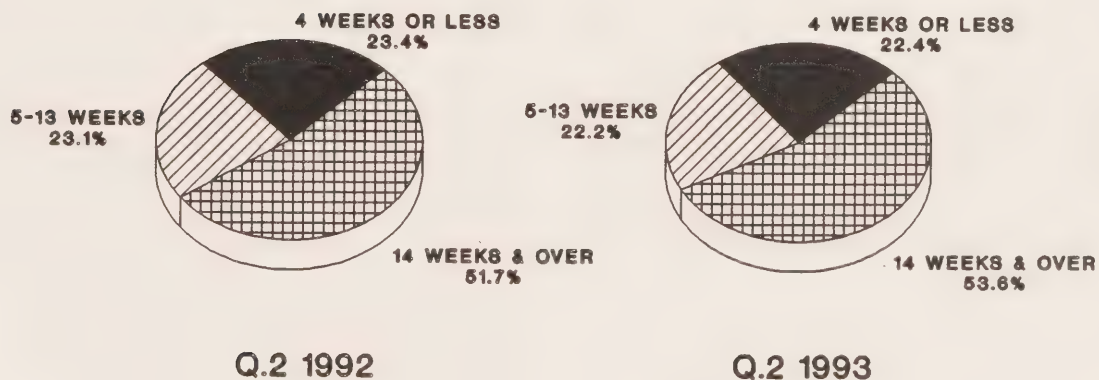
- Underlying the slight rise in the overall level of unemployment, the number of unemployed males decreased by 23,000. In contrast, the number of unemployed women increased by 24,000. With respect to unemployment rates, males 25-44 years of age and the 45-and-over group experienced lower rates - down by 1.3 and 0.7 percentage points respectively. Among women in these two age groups, however, unemployment rates increased between the second quarters of 1992 and 1993 (see Chart 5).
- Across metropolitan areas, the highest rates of unemployment in the second quarter 1993 were recorded in Oshawa, followed by St. Catharines-Niagara, Thunder Bay and Hamilton. In absolute terms, however, Metro Toronto with 227,000 unemployed had the largest number of persons without work and looking for work.

CHART 5. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY AGE AND SEX, ONTARIO
2ND QUARTER, 1992 AND 1993



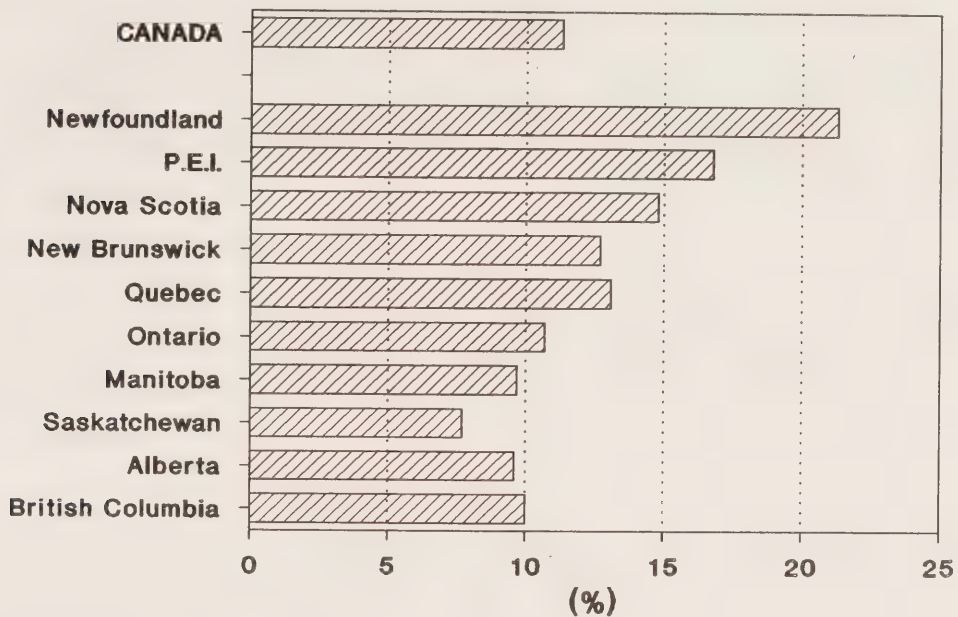
- o In regards to length of unemployment, 53.6 percent of the unemployed were without work for fourteen weeks or more in the second quarter 1993, up from 51.7 percent for the second quarter of 1992 (see Chart 6). Average duration of unemployment moved up by 3.4 weeks to reach 26.2 weeks in the second quarter 1993.

CHART 6. UNEMPLOYED BY LENGTH OF UNEMPLOYMENT, ONTARIO
2ND QUARTER, 1992 AND 1993



- Relative to other provinces, Ontario's unemployment rate is lower than the rates for Quebec and the Atlantic Provinces but higher than the rates for the Western Provinces (see Chart 7). In absolute terms, however, Ontario has the highest level of unemployment.

**CHART 7. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY PROVINCE, CANADA
2ND QUARTER, 1993**



SPECIAL REPORT:

Long-Term Shifts in Output and Employment Across Industry Sectors

Introduction

As economies develop and advance over time, shifts gradually occur in the relative importance of industry sectors in terms of their shares of output and employment. These shifts have important implications for the mix of jobs in the economy and the skills workers require.

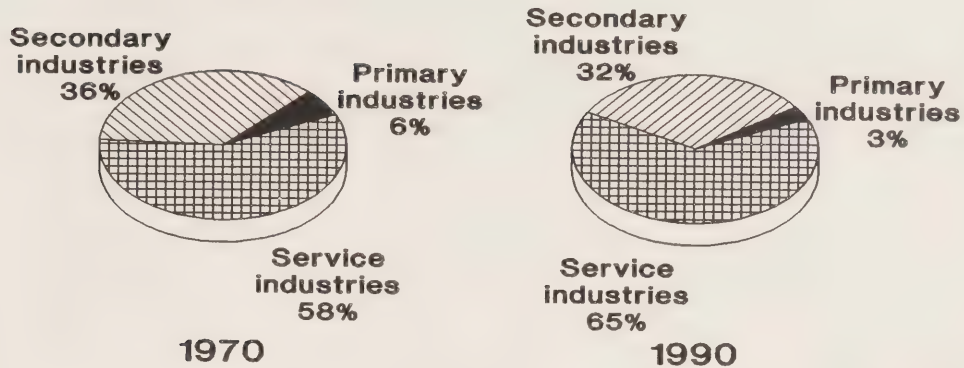
In this report changes in the shares of output and employment between the goods producing and service sectors of Ontario's economy are reviewed during the twenty year time period 1970 to 1990. As well, a number of key factors underlying these shifts are examined.

For purposes of this analysis, the economy is divided into three broad sectors - primary, secondary and service industries. Primary includes agriculture, forestry and mining; secondary comprises manufacturing, construction and utilities. The service sector is broadly defined to include: transportation and communication; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance and real estate; community, business and personal services; and public administration.

Shifts in Shares of Output and Employment

As shown in Chart 1, over the twenty year period from 1970 to 1990 the shares of output of the economy contributed by the primary and secondary sectors declined, down from 6 to 3 percent for primary and from 36 to 32 percent for secondary industries. In turn, the service sector's share of total output rose from 58 to 65 percent.

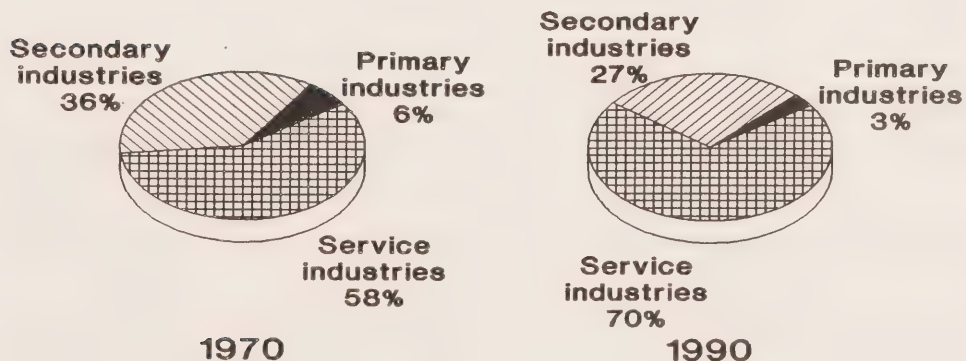
Chart 1
Shifts in Output Shares by Sector,
Ontario, 1970 and 1990



Source: The Conference Board of Canada

Paralleling these changes in output shares, there were also shifts in the proportions of total employment across these sectors. The shifts in employment shares, however, are larger in magnitude. For example, secondary industries accounted for 36 percent of total employment in Ontario's economy in 1970. By 1990 the share had declined to 27 percent. The proportion of total jobs in the economy in the service sector rose from 58 to 70 percent between 1970 and 1990 (see Chart 2).

Chart 2
Shifts in Employment Shares by Sector,
Ontario, 1970 and 1990



Source: Statistics Canada, The Labour Force

As will be seen in the next section, factors underlying these changes in employment shares are variations in the rates of growth in output and labour productivity across sectors.

Factors Underlying Shifts in Employment Shares

Shifts in output and employment shares across sectors do not necessarily mean that one sector is in decline while another is expanding. Rather, as will be seen below, the observed shifts reflect differences in rates of expansion and improvements in labour productivity.

For the 1970 to 1990 period, average annual rates of growth in output, labour productivity and employment are shown in Table 1. In the primary sector output grew by 0.6 percent per annum but was outpaced by growth in labour productivity. Consequently, employment fell by 0.5 percent per year. Among secondary industries, growth in output was higher than growth in labour productivity and the number of jobs grew by an average of 1.3 percent per year. In the service sector labour productivity improvement was very low, less than 1 percent per year, and the high rate of output growth was generated to a large extent by expanding employment.

Table 1
Average Annual Rates of Growth in Output,
Labour Productivity and Employment by Sector, Ontario

Sector	Output	Labour Productivity	Employment
Primary	0.6	1.1	-0.5
Secondary	2.9	2.0	1.3
Service	3.8	0.5	3.5
All Sectors	3.4	1.0	2.6

Note: Labour productivity is measured in real output per employed worker.

Source: Statistics Canada and the Conference Board of Canada.

Within the twenty year period reviewed above, there was a significant difference in productivity improvement between the 1970's and 1980's, a difference that influenced the pace of job creation in these two decades.

In the 1980's, labour productivity growth in the primary and secondary and service sectors increased at average annual rates of 3.7 and 2.3 and 0.7 percent respectively. In contrast, productivity gains in all three sectors were below one percent in the 1970's (see Table 2).

Table 2
Average Annual Rates of Growth in Output,
Labour Productivity and Employment by Sector,
1970 to 1980 and 1980 to 1990, Ontario

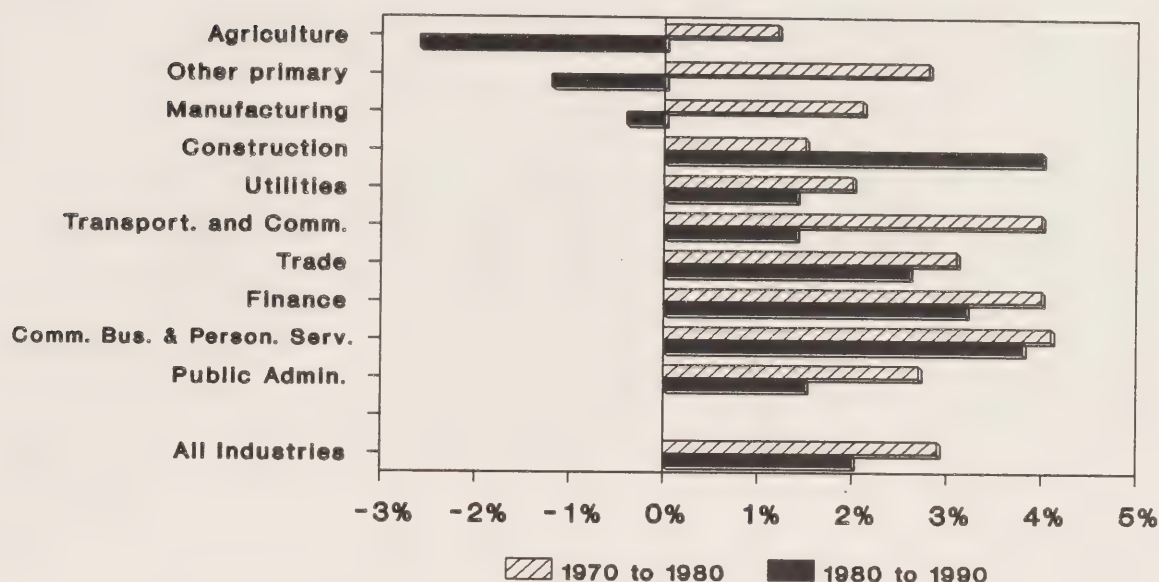
	Primary Sector	Secondary Sector	Service Sector	All Sectors
Output				
1970-1980	-0.02	2.8	4.1	3.6
1980-1990	1.3	2.9	3.6	3.2
Labour Productivity				
1970-1980	-1.2	0.8	0.06	0.5
1980-1990	3.7	2.3	0.7	1.2
Employment				
1970-1980	1.4	1.9	3.6	2.9
1980-1990	-2.2	0.6	3.0	2.0

For Note and Source, see Table 1.

While there was some decline in the rate of output growth, the improvement in labour productivity contributed to a slower pace of job creation as the economy moved from the seventies to the eighties. Growth in total employment slowed from an average annual rate of 2.9 percent to 2.0 percent per year.

A review of employment growth at a more detailed level in the industrial structure also shows some significant differences between the two decades. During the seventies, all the major industry sectors posted positive growth in employment (see Chart 3). In the 1980's, while the service industries continued to expand employment (although at lower rates of growth compared to the 1970's), the primary and manufacturing industries showed a decline or no growth. Utilities recorded some positive growth, while for the construction industry there was stronger growth in employment in the 1980's than in the 1970's, a development associated with the real estate boom between 1986 and 1989.

Chart 3
Average Annual Growth in Employment by
Industry, Ontario, 1970-80 and 1980-90



Source: Statistics Canada, The Labour Force.

Factors Contributing to Service Sector Employment Growth

The main factors contributing to employment growth in the service sector include:

- . with rising incomes, consumers' demands for services increase faster than for goods;
- . as goods producing industries grow, they expand their demand for services as inputs to the production process;
- . goods producers are increasingly contracting out for services that were previously performed in-house;

Another important factor, of course, is the below average productivity improvement in the service sector which leads to above average employment growth.

With respect to the relationships between the goods and service producing sectors, a study by the Economic Council of Canada has demonstrated the linkages and interdependence of these sectors. Goods producing industries are consumers of a broad range of services - engineering, transportation, marketing, communications, legal services, etc. In turn, service industries are buyers of

manufactured goods as intermediate inputs in their own processes for the delivery of services. It becomes clear that manufacturing is critical to the health of the service sector and vice versa, since the success of manufacturing industries depends partly on the efficiency of the service industries and the quality of the services.

Summary

The long term shifting in the shares of output and employment across sectors of the economy is expected to continue. Further, it is quite possible that the shift in employment shares will accelerate as firms in goods producing industries strive to improve efficiency in the face of tough competition from producers in other countries in a freer trade environment. Productivity improvements in service sector industries are also to be expected but they will not match output gains. On balance, the service sector will continue to be the primary source of new job creation in the years ahead.

STATISTICAL TABLES

Source: Statistics Canada, The Labour Force, Cat. #71-001

TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION BY SEX: ONTARIO AND CANADA

	ANNUAL AVERAGES					QUARTERLY AVERAGES			CHANGE	
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1992 2 Q.	1993 1 Q.	1993 2 Q.	2Q.1992/2Q.1993 NO.	%
ONTARIO	(T H O U S A N D S)									
Population 15 yrs. & over	7357	7469	7591	7723	7857	7839	7953	7994	155	2.0
Males	3579	3636	3694	3759	3825	3816	3873	3893	78	2.0
Females	3778	3834	3897	3964	4032	4023	4080	4100	77	1.9
Labour Force	5118	5214	5268	5276	5286	5306	5263	5394	88	1.7
Males	2815	2866	2874	2867	2878	2879	2870	2935	57	2.0
Females	2303	2347	2393	2409	2408	2428	2394	2459	31	1.3
Participation Rate (%)	69.6	69.8	69.4	68.3	67.3	67.7	66.2	67.5	-0.2	--
Males	78.7	78.8	77.8	76.3	75.2	75.4	74.1	75.4	0.0	--
Females	61.0	61.2	61.4	60.8	59.7	60.4	58.7	60.0	-0.4	--
Employment	4862	4949	4937	4770	4714	4731	4686	4818	87	1.8
Males	2688	2730	2693	2576	2536	2527	2521	2606	79	3.1
Females	2174	2219	2244	2193	2178	2204	2164	2212	8	0.4
Unemployment	256	264	331	506	572	576	578	576	1	0.1
Males	128	136	181	290	341	352	349	329	-23	-6.4
Females	128	128	150	216	230	223	229	247	24	10.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.0	5.1	6.3	9.6	10.8	10.8	11.0	10.7	-0.2	--
Males	4.5	4.7	6.3	10.1	11.9	12.2	12.2	11.2	-1.0	--
Females	5.6	5.5	6.3	9.0	9.6	9.2	9.6	10.0	0.8	--
CANADA										
Population 15 yrs. & over	19890	20141	20430	20746	21058	21016	21266	21346	330	1.6
Males	9692	9814	9958	10117	10272	10251	10375	10415	164	1.6
Females	10197	10326	10472	10629	10786	10766	10890	10932	166	1.5
Labour Force	13275	13503	13681	13757	13797	13830	13618	14024	194	1.4
Males	7422	7525	7561	7569	7582	7603	7461	7695	92	1.2
Females	5853	5978	6119	6188	6215	6226	6156	6329	103	1.7
Participation Rate (%)	66.7	67.0	67.0	66.3	65.5	65.8	64.0	65.7	-0.1	--
Males	76.6	76.7	75.9	74.8	73.8	74.2	71.9	73.9	-0.3	--
Females	57.4	57.9	58.4	58.2	57.6	57.8	56.5	57.9	0.1	--
Employment	12244	12486	12572	12340	12240	12280	11983	12435	156	1.3
Males	6876	6977	6948	6751	6672	6681	6486	6774	93	1.4
Females	5368	5508	5624	5589	5568	5598	5497	5661	63	1.1
Unemployment	1031	1018	1109	1417	1556	1551	1635	1589	38	2.5
Males	546	548	613	817	910	922	975	921	-2	-0.2
Females	485	470	496	599	647	629	660	668	40	6.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.8	7.5	8.1	10.3	11.3	11.2	12.0	11.3	0.1	--
Males	7.4	7.3	8.1	10.8	12.0	12.1	13.1	12.0	-0.2	--
Females	8.3	7.9	8.1	9.7	10.4	10.1	10.7	10.6	0.5	--

SOURCE: Statistics Canada, The Labour Force, Cat. No. 71-001

NOTES: All estimates presented in the tables are actual estimates. They are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

Quarterly averages of participation rate are derived from quarterly averages of the labour force as a percentage of quarterly averages of the source population (15 years and over).

Quarterly averages of unemployment rate are derived from quarterly averages of unemployment as a percentage of quarterly averages of the labour force.

TABLE 2. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES AND LABOUR FORCE BY SEX & AGE: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES					QUARTERLY AVERAGES			CHANGE	
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1992 2 Q.	1993 1 Q.	1993 2 Q.	2Q.1992/2Q.1993 NO.	%
PARTICIPATION RATES (%)	69.6	69.8	69.4	68.3	67.3	67.7	66.2	67.5	-0.2	--
MALES	78.7	78.8	77.8	76.3	75.2	75.4	74.1	75.4	0.0	--
15-24	75.0	76.1	73.9	70.8	69.1	71.7	63.5	70.1	-1.6	--
15-19	63.5	65.2	63.5	58.1	55.5	57.7	50.1	55.2	-2.4	--
20-24	85.5	86.2	83.7	82.3	81.4	84.3	75.5	83.2	-1.1	--
25-44	96.1	96.1	95.4	94.6	93.5	93.5	93.2	94.0	0.5	--
25-34	95.8	96.1	95.1	94.2	93.0	93.0	92.8	93.7	0.8	--
35-44	96.4	96.1	95.7	95.0	94.2	94.0	93.6	94.2	0.2	--
45 +	61.0	60.7	59.7	58.3	57.8	57.1	58.0	57.5	0.4	--
45-54	93.8	93.2	92.3	92.2	91.5	90.7	91.3	90.8	0.1	--
55-64	71.2	71.6	69.3	64.1	64.3	63.5	66.6	65.4	1.9	--
65 +	12.6	12.2	12.7	12.8	11.5	11.2	10.3	10.4	-0.8	--
FEMALES	61.0	61.2	61.4	60.8	59.7	60.4	58.7	60.0	-0.4	--
15-24	71.4	71.5	70.4	68.6	66.1	67.8	60.1	65.2	-2.5	--
15-19	63.1	63.3	61.9	59.1	55.7	57.2	47.5	53.9	-3.3	--
20-24	78.7	78.9	78.1	77.0	75.4	77.2	71.1	75.2	-2.0	--
25-44	79.4	80.2	80.4	80.1	78.4	79.0	78.2	78.8	-0.2	--
25-34	78.0	79.3	79.3	79.2	77.7	78.5	76.7	77.1	-1.4	--
35-44	81.1	81.3	81.7	81.0	79.2	79.5	79.9	80.6	1.2	--
45 +	37.2	37.0	37.9	37.6	38.2	38.5	38.6	39.2	0.7	--
45-54	71.6	73.4	73.8	73.3	74.6	74.7	75.0	75.5	0.8	--
55-64	41.1	38.5	40.7	40.2	40.3	40.5	40.3	40.6	0.1	--
65 +	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.8	4.1	4.8	0.0	--
LABOUR FORCE (000)	5118	5214	5268	5276	5286	5306	5263	5394	88	1.7
MALES	2815	2866	2874	2867	2878	2879	2870	2935	57	2.0
15-24	549	546	523	497	485	503	447	493	-10	-2.0
15-19	222	225	216	195	185	192	166	183	-9	-4.5
20-24	327	321	307	302	300	310	280	309	-2	-0.5
25-44	1448	1489	1518	1537	1539	1536	1548	1568	33	2.1
25-34	782	803	812	815	811	810	813	823	13	1.6
35-44	666	687	706	722	729	726	735	745	20	2.7
45 +	818	831	833	833	854	840	876	874	34	4.0
45-54	458	469	477	494	517	510	533	536	27	5.2
55-64	307	310	300	279	282	278	292	288	10	3.5
65 +	53	53	57	59	55	53	50	51	-2	-3.2
FEMALES	2303	2347	2393	2409	2408	2428	2394	2459	31	1.3
15-24	507	496	481	465	447	457	406	441	-16	-3.6
15-19	209	208	201	189	177	181	151	171	-10	-5.5
20-24	298	288	280	276	270	276	255	270	-7	-2.4
25-44	1232	1277	1314	1336	1322	1330	1329	1345	15	1.2
25-34	656	678	690	697	684	691	676	681	-10	-1.4
35-44	576	599	625	639	638	638	653	664	26	4.0
45 +	564	574	598	608	639	641	658	673	32	4.9
45-54	354	373	386	397	428	426	446	455	28	6.6
55-64	187	175	184	182	184	184	185	187	2	1.3
65 +	23	26	28	28	28	31	27	32	1	3.3

TABLE 3. FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT BY SEX & AGE: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES					QUARTERLY AVERAGES			CHANGE	
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1992 2 Q.	1993 1 Q.	1993 2 Q.	2Q.1992/2Q.1993 NO.	%
	(THOUSANDS)									
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	4862	4949	4937	4770	4714	4731	4686	4818	87	1.8
Full-time Employment	4105	4182	4158	3964	3897	3910	3808	3931	21	0.5
Part-time Employment	758	767	779	806	817	821	878	888	67	8.2
MALES	2688	2730	2693	2576	2536	2527	2521	2606	79	3.1
Full-time Employment	2474	2507	2460	2335	2287	2279	2244	2320	41	1.8
Part-time Employment	213	223	234	242	250	247	277	286	39	15.8
15-24 years	501	499	463	406	384	391	351	382	-9	-2.3
Full-time Employment	344	338	300	250	226	231	180	205	-26	-11.3
Part-time Employment	157	162	163	157	158	160	171	177	17	10.6
25-44 years	1393	1426	1431	1392	1367	1361	1371	1411	50	3.7
Full-time Employment	1372	1405	1401	1355	1324	1324	1314	1349	25	1.9
Part-time Employment	21	21	30	36	43	37	58	62	25	67.6
45 years and over	794	805	799	778	786	774	800	812	38	4.9
Full-time Employment	759	765	759	730	737	725	751	766	41	5.7
Part-time Employment	36	40	41	49	49	50	50	47	-3	-6.0
FEMALES	2174	2219	2244	2193	2178	2204	2164	2212	8	0.4
Full-time Employment	1630	1675	1699	1629	1611	1630	1563	1610	-20	-1.2
Part-time Employment	544	544	545	564	567	574	601	602	28	4.9
15-24 years	468	459	436	408	377	382	353	371	-11	-2.9
Full-time Employment	284	272	251	215	194	200	148	169	-31	-15.5
Part-time Employment	184	187	185	193	183	182	205	202	20	11.0
25-44 years	1166	1207	1234	1223	1204	1221	1203	1217	-4	-0.3
Full-time Employment	948	984	1014	991	965	982	953	971	-11	-1.1
Part-time Employment	218	223	221	231	239	239	249	247	8	3.3
45 years and over	540	553	574	562	596	601	608	623	22	3.7
Full-time Employment	398	419	434	423	451	449	462	470	21	4.7
Part-time Employment	143	134	139	139	145	153	146	154	1	0.7

TABLE 4. EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY: ONTARIO

Industry	ANNUAL AVERAGES					QUARTERLY AVERAGES			CHANGE	
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1992 2 Q.	1993 1 Q.	1993 2 Q.	2Q.1992/2Q.1993 NO.	%
	(T H O U S A N D S)									
Industry	4862	4949	4937	4770	4714	4731	4686	4818	87	1.8
Agriculture	112	118	109	110	114	110	116	132	22	19.9
Other Primary	58	53	51	47	41	42	35	34	-8	-18.4
Forestry	12	7	9	8	10	8	9	8	0	-4.5
Fishing and Trapping	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mining	44	44	41	37	30	31	25	25	-7	-20.7
Manufacturing	1028	1030	966	890	841	840	824	825	-14	-1.7
Food and Beverage	102	95	94	91	89	93	81	82	-11	-11.9
Tobacco Products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rubber and Plastic	52	49	43	40	35	30	38	31	2	6.1
Leather	9	12	9	7	7	7	6	7	0	5.4
Textiles	25	27	23	21	18	16	20	22	7	41.4
Clothing	26	37	29	27	22	22	25	24	1	5.2
Wood Products	38	29	29	30	24	24	23	25	1	5.0
Furniture and Fixtures	27	28	26	19	17	18	23	22	5	25.6
Paper and Allied	45	48	45	37	35	33	41	44	11	33.0
Printing, Publishing and Allied	77	89	77	77	72	69	74	72	3	4.4
Primary Metal Products	79	77	67	63	54	55	48	52	-3	-5.1
Metal Fabricating	88	90	89	73	72	73	58	66	-8	-10.5
Machinery	44	43	38	34	32	33	28	26	-7	-21.1
Transportation Equipment	176	179	169	161	159	157	167	163	7	4.3
Electrical Products	105	100	99	89	86	88	82	72	-16	-18.1
Non-metallic Mineral Products	27	27	28	24	21	22	22	19	-3	-14.6
Petroleum and Coal Products	8	7	9	6	5	4	4	5	1	18.2
Chemical and Chemical Products	54	52	52	50	53	57	53	55	-3	-4.4
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	45	41	38	40	37	36	30	36	0	-0.7
Construction	290	327	324	277	254	253	238	253	0	-0.1
General Contractors	103	116	110	92	79	80	72	81	1	1.7
Special-Trade Contractors	183	203	207	181	171	168	162	167	-1	-0.6
Service Ind. Incidental to Construction	5	8	7	4	5	6	--	5	-1	-11.4
Transportation, Commun. & Other Uti.	325	365	346	331	330	335	316	314	-21	-6.4
Transportation	153	171	165	162	157	158	143	146	-12	-7.8
Storage	5	5	5	6	6	7	4	--	--	--
Communication	112	127	119	101	103	106	112	106	0	-0.1
Electrical Power, Gas & Water Utilities	55	62	57	61	64	64	56	58	-5	-8.2
Trade	853	822	849	812	802	804	779	801	-4	-0.5
Wholesale Trade	229	202	222	199	209	216	197	195	-21	-9.9
Retail Trade	625	620	628	613	593	588	582	606	18	3.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	326	318	341	332	333	329	347	351	23	6.9
Finance	155	153	162	151	150	146	156	160	14	9.3
Insurance Carriers	64	60	64	64	65	67	65	71	3	4.5
Insurance Agencies and Real Estate	108	106	115	116	118	115	126	121	6	5.1
Community, Business & Personal Serv.	1571	1607	1643	1668	1687	1696	1726	1775	79	4.6
Education & Related Services	314	311	317	328	339	348	362	369	21	6.0
Health & Welfare Services	402	403	414	446	451	443	467	467	24	5.3
Religious Organizations	22	20	28	21	23	25	25	25	0	-0.4
Amusement and Recreation	60	61	58	67	65	67	62	75	8	12.3
Services to Business Management	278	300	315	310	297	289	293	286	-3	-1.0
Personal Services	122	108	104	100	111	113	126	120	8	6.7
Accommodation and Food	267	277	281	272	274	285	258	279	-7	-2.4
Miscellaneous Services	106	126	128	125	127	127	133	155	29	22.5
Public Administration	298	310	308	303	314	321	306	332	12	3.6
Federal Administration	122	119	117	119	121	124	117	130	6	4.8
Provincial Administration	72	83	81	83	88	92	81	81	-11	-12.3
Local Administration	104	107	110	101	104	104	107	119	15	14.9

TABLE 5. EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION: ONTARIO

Occupation	ANNUAL AVERAGES					QUARTERLY AVERAGES			CHANGE	
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1992 2 Q.	1993 1 Q.	1993 2 Q.	2Q.1992/2Q.1993 NO.	%
	(T H O U S A N D S)									
	4862	4949	4937	4770	4714	4731	4686	4818	87	1.8
Managerial, Professional, etc.	672	663	688	695	695	674	716	717	43	6.4
Natural Science	177	192	195	206	193	204	191	195	-8	-4.1
Social Science	83	87	104	112	116	109	113	109	0	-0.2
Religion	11	10	14	10	9	11	10	10	-2	-13.6
Teaching	203	204	206	212	227	233	247	260	26	11.2
Medicine & Health	226	223	216	239	238	225	259	253	28	12.6
Artistic & Recreation	98	99	99	97	97	100	113	103	4	3.6
Clerical	848	852	853	803	781	806	744	751	-55	-6.8
Sales	462	461	483	454	461	466	452	476	10	2.2
Service	601	604	608	591	614	629	607	639	10	1.6
Agriculture	123	126	119	119	119	123	109	146	22	18.1
Fishing	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Forestry	8	8	8	6	7	6	8	6	0	-4.0
Mining	20	19	17	15	12	12	8	9	-4	-30.4
Processing	140	158	140	123	112	118	114	123	5	4.6
Machining	124	110	97	81	84	84	82	74	-10	-12.4
Product Fabricating	449	479	458	434	403	396	399	399	3	0.8
Construction Trades	265	295	292	241	225	225	211	237	12	5.1
Transport Equipment	164	176	172	164	159	153	159	149	-4	-2.7
Material Handling	129	118	109	110	108	101	96	107	6	6.0
Other Crafts & Equip. Operat.	58	66	59	59	56	55	46	55	0	-0.1

TABLE 6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE & UNEMPLOYMENT BY SEX & AGE: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES					QUARTERLY AVERAGES			CHANGE	
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1992 2 Q.	1993 1 Q.	1993 2 Q.	2Q.1992/2Q.1993 NO.	%
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (%)	5.0	5.1	6.3	9.6	10.8	10.8	11.0	10.7	-0.2	--
Males	4.5	4.7	6.3	10.1	11.9	12.2	12.2	11.2	-1.0	--
15-24	8.8	8.5	11.6	18.3	20.7	22.2	21.6	22.3	0.1	--
15-19	11.1	10.7	13.2	17.0	22.0	23.6	20.4	23.3	-0.3	--
20-24	7.2	7.0	10.5	19.1	19.9	21.3	22.3	21.9	0.7	--
25-44	3.8	4.2	5.7	9.5	11.2	11.4	11.4	10.0	-1.3	--
25-34	4.5	5.1	7.2	11.2	12.8	13.0	13.6	11.8	-1.1	--
35-44	3.1	3.2	4.1	7.5	9.5	9.5	9.0	8.0	-1.5	--
45 +	3.1	3.1	4.0	6.4	8.0	7.9	8.6	7.1	-0.7	--
45-54	2.5	2.8	4.2	6.4	7.5	7.6	8.1	6.3	-1.2	--
55-64	3.8	3.9	3.9	7.2	9.4	9.4	10.0	8.8	-0.5	--
65 +	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Females	5.6	5.5	6.3	9.0	9.6	9.2	9.6	10.0	0.8	--
15-24	7.7	7.4	9.3	12.3	15.6	16.5	13.0	15.9	-0.6	--
15-19	8.8	9.0	11.1	14.0	18.3	18.8	14.8	18.1	-0.7	--
20-24	6.9	6.4	8.1	11.2	13.7	15.0	11.9	14.5	-0.5	--
25-44	5.3	5.5	6.1	8.5	8.9	8.2	9.6	9.4	1.3	--
25-34	5.8	6.5	6.4	9.2	9.0	8.2	10.0	10.7	2.5	--
35-44	4.8	4.4	5.8	7.8	8.8	8.2	9.1	8.2	0.0	--
45 +	4.1	3.7	4.2	7.4	6.9	6.1	7.5	7.4	1.3	--
45-54	4.4	3.8	4.4	7.4	6.6	6.0	7.8	7.6	1.5	--
55-64	4.0	3.8	4.0	7.8	7.6	6.3	7.0	7.3	1.0	--
65 +	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
UNEMPLOYMENT (000)	256	264	331	506	572	576	578	576	1	0.1
Males	128	136	181	290	341	352	349	329	-23	-6.4
15-24	48	47	61	91	100	112	96	110	-2	-1.5
15-19	25	24	29	33	41	45	34	43	-3	-5.9
20-24	24	23	32	58	60	66	62	68	2	2.5
25-44	55	63	87	146	173	174	177	157	-17	-9.9
25-34	35	41	58	92	104	105	111	97	-8	-7.3
35-44	20	22	29	54	69	69	66	60	-9	-13.5
45 +	25	26	33	53	68	66	76	62	-4	-5.6
45-54	11	13	20	32	39	39	43	34	-5	-12.1
55-64	12	12	12	20	26	26	29	25	-1	-2.6
65 +	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Females	128	128	150	216	230	223	229	247	24	10.6
15-24	39	37	45	57	69	76	53	70	-5	-7.0
15-19	18	19	22	26	32	34	22	31	-3	-8.8
20-24	20	18	23	31	37	41	30	39	-2	-5.6
25-44	66	70	80	114	117	109	127	127	18	16.9
25-34	38	44	44	64	62	57	68	73	16	28.8
35-44	28	26	36	50	56	52	59	54	2	4.5
45 +	23	21	25	45	44	39	49	50	11	27.4
45-54	16	14	17	29	28	26	35	34	9	33.8
55-64	7	7	7	14	14	12	13	14	2	17.1
65 +	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

TABLE 7. UNEMPLOYED BY INDUSTRY OF LAST JOB: ONTARIO

Industry	ANNUAL AVERAGES					QUARTERLY AVERAGES			CHANGE	
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1992 2 Q.	1993 1 Q.	1993 2 Q.	2Q.1992/2Q.1993 NO.	%
	(T H O U S A N D S)									
Industry	256	264	331	506	572	576	578	576	1	0.1
Agriculture	7	5	5	7	9	8	13	7	-1	-12.5
Other Primary	4	4	4	7	7	8	9	4	-4	-50.0
Manufacturing	53	55	73	114	115	114	113	111	-3	-2.6
Construction	23	29	47	72	74	71	88	66	-5	-7.0
Transportation	15	15	17	28	30	30	29	27	-3	-10.0
Trade	40	43	56	81	91	95	87	96	1	1.1
Finance	8	9	10	16	19	19	21	26	7	36.8
Service	80	80	88	137	172	175	162	180	5	2.9
Public Administration	11	11	11	16	15	17	17	16	-1	-5.9
Unclassified	16	15	18	28	39	40	39	43	3	7.5

Note: Unclassified includes unemployed persons who have never worked before and those persons who last worked more than 5 years ago.

TABLE 8. DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT BY AGE: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES					QUARTERLY AVERAGES			CHANGE	
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1992 2 Q.	1993 1 Q.	1993 2 Q.	2Q.1992/2Q.1993 NO.	%
All Ages	256	264	331	506	572	576	578	576	1	0.1
4 weeks or less (000)	97	99	116	133	132	135	120	129	-6	-4.4
5 - 13 weeks (000)	75	77	101	143	147	133	148	128	-5	-3.8
14 weeks and over (000)	76	80	106	223	286	298	305	309	11	3.7
Average duration (weeks)	13.4	13.5	13.8	18.6	23.4	22.8	25.9	26.2	3.4	--
15 - 24 Years	87	84	106	148	170	187	149	180	-7	-3.7
4 weeks or less (000)	41	42	45	49	51	65	40	56	-9	-13.8
5 - 13 weeks (000)	26	25	35	48	54	47	42	47	0	0.0
14 weeks and over (000)	16	14	23	49	63	71	66	71	0	0.0
Average duration (weeks)	8.7	8.6	10.2	13.6	16.8	17.0	18.7	18.4	1.4	--
15 - 19 Years	43	43	51	60	73	79	56	74	-5	-6.3
4 weeks or less (000)	23	24	25	23	25	33	19	27	-6	-18.2
5 - 13 weeks (000)	13	13	18	21	26	22	16	19	-3	-13.6
14 weeks and over (000)	6	5	8	14	22	23	21	25	2	8.7
Average duration (weeks)	7.0	7.1	8.0	10.7	14.5	15.4	14.4	15.7	0.3	--
20 - 24 Years	44	41	55	89	97	108	93	107	-1	-0.9
4 weeks or less (000)	18	18	21	26	26	32	21	28	-4	-12.5
5 - 13 weeks (000)	13	12	17	27	28	25	26	28	3	12.0
14 weeks and over (000)	10	9	15	34	41	48	45	46	-2	-4.2
Average duration (weeks)	10.4	10.1	12.2	15.6	18.6	18.3	21.2	20.3	2.0	--
25 - 44 Years	121	133	167	259	290	283	304	285	2	0.7
4 weeks or less (000)	41	44	53	62	61	52	58	53	1	1.9
5 - 13 weeks (000)	36	39	51	70	70	66	76	61	-5	-7.6
14 weeks and over (000)	40	46	59	124	156	160	166	168	8	5.0
Average duration (weeks)	14.2	14.5	14.4	19.9	24.8	24.3	26.9	28.2	3.9	--
45 Years and over	48	47	58	99	112	106	125	112	6	5.7
4 weeks or less (000)	15	14	18	21	20	17	22	20	3	17.6
5 - 13 weeks (000)	13	13	15	25	23	20	29	20	0	0.0
14 weeks and over (000)	20	19	23	51	67	67	72	70	3	4.5
Average duration (weeks)	19.9	19.3	18.9	22.7	29.5	29.6	32.3	33.4	3.8	--

TABLE 9. LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT: ONTARIO

	ANNUAL AVERAGES					QUARTERLY AVERAGES			CHANGE	
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1992 2 Q.	1993 1 Q.	1993 2 Q.	2Q.1992/2Q.1993	
									NO.	%
LABOUR FORCE (000)	5118	5214	5268	5276	5286	5306	5263	5394	88	1.7
0 - 8 Years	457	443	337	305	292	290	288	277	-14	-4.7
Some Secondary Education	2483	2505	1136	1107	1038	1043	968	975	-69	-6.6
Graduated from High School	*	*	1210	1207	1245	1247	1223	1291	45	3.6
Some Post-secondary	540	565	532	536	530	559	512	531	-27	-4.9
Post-secondary Certificate or Diploma	789	836	1242	1258	1292	1284	1333	1340	55	4.3
University Degree	848	865	812	864	888	884	940	980	97	10.9
UNEMPLOYMENT (000)	256	264	331	506	572	576	578	576	1	0.1
0 - 8 Years	27	26	28	42	38	38	39	34	-4	-10.5
Some Secondary Education	148	154	113	160	180	181	169	159	-22	-12.3
Graduated from High School	*	*	74	120	130	125	148	149	25	19.8
Some Post-secondary	28	28	35	53	60	68	53	68	0	0.5
Post-secondary Certificate or Diploma	28	34	60	91	118	118	125	115	-2	-2.0
University Degree	25	23	22	39	46	47	42	51	4	7.8
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	5.0	5.1	6.3	9.6	10.8	10.8	11.0	10.7	-0.2	--
0 - 8 Years	6.0	5.9	8.3	13.7	12.9	13.1	13.6	12.3	-0.8	--
Some Secondary Education	5.9	6.2	9.9	14.5	17.3	17.3	17.5	16.3	-1.1	--
Graduated from High School	*	*	6.1	9.9	10.4	10.0	12.1	11.6	1.6	--
Some Post-secondary	5.2	4.9	6.5	9.9	11.4	12.2	10.4	12.9	0.7	--
Post-secondary Certificate or Diploma	3.6	4.0	4.8	7.3	9.1	9.2	9.4	8.6	-0.6	--
University Degree	2.9	2.6	2.7	4.5	5.2	5.3	4.5	5.2	-0.2	--

* Estimates for those graduated from high school are not available prior to 1990.

**TABLE 10. LABOUR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT & UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
BY METROPOLITAN AREA: ONTARIO**

	ANNUAL AVERAGES					QUARTERLY AVERAGES			CHANGE	
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1992 2 Q.	1993 1 Q.	1993 2 Q.	2Q.1992/2Q.1993 NO.	%
Ottawa-Hull										
Labour Force (000)	473	474	482	485	482	488	477	485	-3	-0.6
Employment (000)	450	445	454	450	440	441	439	445	4	0.9
Unemployment (000)	24	28	28	35	43	46	38	40	-6	-13.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.0	6.0	5.9	7.3	8.9	9.5	7.9	8.3	-1.2	--
Sudbury										
Labour Force (000)	66	66	67	68	69	68	75	78	10	14.7
Employment (000)	60	61	61	61	61	60	65	70	10	16.7
Unemployment (000)	6	5	5	7	8	8	10	8	0	0.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.8	7.9	8.2	10.2	11.8	12.0	13.0	10.1	-1.9	--
Oshawa										
Labour Force (000)	101	104	109	109	118	118	133	138	20	16.9
Employment (000)	95	99	101	99	104	103	121	120	17	16.5
Unemployment (000)	5	4	8	11	14	15	13	17	2	13.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.2	4.1	7.0	9.6	12.2	12.9	9.7	12.6	-0.3	--
Toronto										
Labour Force (000)	1964	2021	2039	2022	2005	2024	1957	2003	-21	-1.0
Employment (000)	1892	1940	1931	1824	1775	1791	1749	1776	-15	-0.8
Unemployment (000)	72	81	108	198	230	233	208	227	-6	-2.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.7	4.0	5.3	9.8	11.5	11.5	10.7	11.3	-0.2	--
Hamilton										
Labour Force (000)	323	329	338	328	324	329	318	332	3	0.9
Employment (000)	304	312	316	295	290	295	279	291	-4	-1.4
Unemployment (000)	19	17	21	33	34	34	39	41	7	20.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.7	5.1	6.3	9.9	10.6	10.5	12.3	12.3	1.8	--
St. Catharines-Niagara										
Labour Force (000)	156	151	163	164	163	160	159	160	0	0.0
Employment (000)	146	140	151	145	142	141	136	140	-1	-0.7
Unemployment (000)	10	11	12	19	20	19	24	20	1	5.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.4	7.2	7.4	11.5	12.6	12.1	15.0	12.5	0.4	--
London										
Labour Force (000)	168	172	170	178	180	178	187	194	16	9.0
Employment (000)	161	165	160	164	164	164	171	179	15	9.1
Unemployment (000)	7	7	10	14	15	14	16	16	2	14.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.4	4.2	5.9	7.8	8.6	7.9	8.6	8.1	0.2	--
Windsor										
Labour Force (000)	134	138	135	133	131	132	129	130	-2	-1.5
Employment (000)	124	127	123	116	115	115	112	115	0	0.0
Unemployment (000)	11	11	12	17	17	17	17	15	-2	-11.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.9	8.1	8.9	12.4	12.8	12.9	12.9	11.3	-1.6	--
Kitchener-Waterloo										
Labour Force (000)	185	191	189	193	206	208	212	218	10	4.8
Employment (000)	176	182	177	175	186	190	191	198	8	4.2
Unemployment (000)	9	9	12	18	20	18	21	20	2	11.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.1	4.9	6.5	9.4	9.6	8.9	9.7	9.1	0.2	--
Thunder Bay										
Labour Force (000)	65	64	68	67	64	64	63	65	1	1.6
Employment (000)	61	61	62	61	58	58	56	57	-1	-1.7
Unemployment (000)	4	--	5	6	6	6	7	8	2	33.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.1	--	7.8	9.4	10.0	9.7	11.3	12.4	2.7	--

TABLE 11. LABOUR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT & UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY PROVINCE

	ANNUAL AVERAGES					QUARTERLY AVERAGES			CHANGE	
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1992 2 Q.	1993 1 Q.	1993 2 Q.	2Q.1992/2Q.1993 NO.	%
ONTARIO										
Labour Force (000)	5118	5214	5268	5276	5286	5306	5263	5394	88	1.7
Employment (000)	4862	4949	4937	4770	4714	4731	4686	4818	87	1.8
Unemployment (000)	256	264	331	506	572	576	578	576	1	0.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.0	5.1	6.3	9.6	10.8	10.8	11.0	10.7	-0.2	--
Newfoundland										
Labour Force (000)	231	238	242	241	236	235	218	237	2	0.7
Employment (000)	193	201	201	197	188	185	171	186	1	0.7
Unemployment (000)	38	38	41	44	48	50	47	50	0	0.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	16.4	15.8	17.1	18.4	20.2	21.4	21.6	21.3	-0.2	--
P.E.I.										
Labour Force (000)	62	63	65	64	64	65	62	65	0	0.0
Employment (000)	54	54	55	53	53	54	49	54	0	0.0
Unemployment (000)	8	9	10	11	11	11	13	11	0	-2.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	13.0	14.1	14.9	16.8	17.7	17.3	21.4	16.8	-0.5	--
Nova Scotia										
Labour Force (000)	408	414	424	422	416	413	403	418	4	1.0
Employment (000)	366	373	379	371	361	358	342	356	-2	-0.6
Unemployment (000)	42	41	45	51	55	55	62	62	6	11.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	10.2	9.9	10.5	12.0	13.1	13.4	15.3	14.8	1.4	--
New Brunswick										
Labour Force (000)	318	325	331	327	331	336	315	341	5	1.5
Employment (000)	280	284	291	286	289	289	274	298	9	3.0
Unemployment (000)	38	41	40	42	42	47	41	43	-3	-7.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	12.0	12.5	12.1	12.7	12.8	13.9	13.0	12.7	-1.2	--
Quebec										
Labour Force (000)	3311	3343	3399	3392	3385	3382	3327	3430	49	1.4
Employment (000)	3001	3031	3055	2987	2953	2959	2846	2980	20	0.7
Unemployment (000)	311	311	345	405	432	422	481	451	28	6.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.4	9.3	10.1	11.9	12.8	12.5	14.5	13.1	0.6	--
Manitoba										
Labour Force (000)	535	538	544	541	535	537	529	538	1	0.1
Employment (000)	494	498	505	494	484	487	478	486	-1	-0.1
Unemployment (000)	42	41	39	48	51	51	50	52	1	2.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.8	7.5	7.2	8.8	9.6	9.4	9.5	9.7	0.2	--
Saskatchewan										
Labour Force (000)	488	482	483	484	480	481	471	485	4	0.8
Employment (000)	451	446	449	449	440	443	425	448	5	1.2
Unemployment (000)	37	36	34	36	39	38	46	37	-1	-2.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.5	7.4	7.0	7.4	8.2	8.0	9.7	7.7	-0.3	--
Alberta										
Labour Force (000)	1289	1308	1324	1357	1370	1379	1346	1387	8	0.6
Employment (000)	1186	1214	1231	1246	1240	1252	1208	1253	2	0.1
Unemployment (000)	103	94	93	111	130	127	138	133	6	5.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.0	7.2	7.0	8.2	9.5	9.2	10.2	9.6	0.4	--
British Columbia										
Labour Force (000)	1514	1578	1601	1652	1693	1695	1682	1729	34	2.0
Employment (000)	1358	1435	1469	1489	1517	1522	1503	1556	34	2.2
Unemployment (000)	157	144	132	165	176	173	179	173	0	0.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	10.3	9.1	8.3	9.9	10.4	10.2	10.6	10.0	-0.2	--
CANADA										
Labour Force (000)	13275	13503	13681	13757	13797	13830	13618	14024	194	1.4
Employment (000)	12244	12486	12572	12340	12240	12280	11983	12435	156	1.3
Unemployment (000)	1031	1018	1109	1417	1556	1551	1635	1589	38	2.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.8	7.5	8.1	10.3	11.3	11.2	12.0	11.3	0.1	--

